BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

BY WHEELER & LYNDE. THURSDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 31, 1861. VOLUME XXVIII.....NUMBER 104.

THE BANGOR
DAILY WHIG & COURIER,
PUBLISHED MORNINGS,
In Bowman's Block, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge,
ON THE LOWER FLOOR,
AT FIVE DOLLARS A YEAR.

THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER,
IS PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY,
In the office of the Daily Whig & Courier, at One Dollar and Fifty Cents a year, in advance, or Two Dollars a year, if not paid in advance.
WHEELER & LYNDE, PROPRIETORS.
WM. H. WHEELER. JOHN H. LYNDE

AGENCIES:

S. M. PETTENGILL & Co., 10 State Street, Boston and 119 Nassau Street, New York, are authorized Agents for receiving Advertisements and Subscriptions for this paper.

S. R. NILES, Agent, Scollay's Building, Court-st, Boston.

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The Law Regulating Newspapers and Periodicals.

1. Subscribers who do not give express notice to the contrary are considered as wishing to continue their subscriptions.

2. If subscribers order a discontinuance of their papers, the publisher may continue to send them until all arrearages are paid, the subscribers are responsible for all the numbers sent.

3. If subscribers neglect or refuse to take their papers from the office to which they are directed, they are held responsible till they have settled their bills, and ordered their papers discontinued.

4. The Courts have decided that refusal to take a newspaper or periodical from the Post Office is prima facie evidence of intentional fraud.

5. Subscribers to newspapers or periodicals removing, are liable to pay so long as the paper or periodical may be sent to the residence of the party at the time of subscription, unless notice is sent of such removal to the publication office.

PHOTOGRAPHS
AND
Photographic Frames!

S. W. SAWYER having remodelled his Rooms at the *Old Stand, 24 Kenduskeag Bridge*, is prepared to take, for the public, every description of Photographs and Ambrotypes, in the best style of the *Art*, at prices as low as good work can be done.

Particular attention paid to *Copying and Taking Children's Pictures*. Mr. S. will go to the house to make Pictures of the sick or deceased.

Pictures taken after death subject into Photographs, and in many instances made to look as natural as if taken from life.

Mrs. SAWYER continues to finish Photographs in *Oil and Water Colors*, and the finest of *Mezzotints*, as heretofore.

He has also received a large assortment of Photographic Frames, from the largest manufactory in the country, making his stock of Frames the best in the city.

☞ Please call and examine specimens.

oct11 3mcf

Jarvis House,
BY ANSEL LENNAN,
CASTINE, ME.

☞ Every convenience and facility afforded to Summer Boarders and Excursion parties. Boat and Fishing Gear provided. april6 tf

Bangor & Dexter Mail Stage

New Arrangement.

ON and after July 1st, this Stage will leave Bangor at 6 o'clock A. M. on *Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays*, passing through Glenburn, Kenduskeag, Corinth, Exeter Mills, Exeter, Garland and West Garland, arriving at Dexter at 12 o'clock P. M.

Returning, will leave Dexter at 1 o'clock A. M. on *Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays*, passing thro' West Garland, Garland, Exeter, Exeter Mills, Corinth, Kenduskeag and Glenburn, arriving at Bangor at 5 o'clock P. M.

All orders promptly and faithfully attended to.

☞ On *Wednesday* of each week passengers from Dexter and Garland will be ticketed through to Boston, by Steamer Sanford, to *Four Dollars*. Two up-town passengers will be furnished with an extra conveyance with the Sanford, *Thursday mornings* at regular fare.

F. W. ELDER, Proprietor.
Dexter, July 1, 1861 aug31

Dissolution of Copartnership.

HAVING sold my interest to the Bangor China Tea Store to Messrs A. K. ROLLINS and S. L. MERRILL, I take this opportunity to commend my successors to the patronage and full confidence of the public. Their past efforts as successful merchants, and their present determination to establish a first class trading-house, entitle them to a liberal patronage.

All accounts of the firm of S. L. Merrill & Co will be settled by myself. O. R. PATCH.
Bangor, April 2, 1861

G. M. SARGENT & CO.,
Commission Merchants and Receivers of
Flour and Produce;
NOS. 9 & 10 *LEWIS' WHARF—BOSTON*
G. M. SARGENT,
F. W. PRINCE, } mch30 tf

JOEL KNIGHT & CO.,
Commission Merchants,
For the purchase and sale of
VESSELS, SHIP STOCK, LUMBER
(including Dimension Schedules) out to order;
LIME, PLASTER, HAY AND POTATOES;
Insurance and Shipping Agents;
No. 150 STATE STREET, (Up Stairs) BOSTON.
JOEL KNIGHT,
W. A. KNIGHT, } ob2

Notice.

THE undersigned have this day formed a copartnership in business under the name of ABRAM MOOR & CO., and have purchased the stock, and taken the store No. 3 Exchange street, formerly occupied by Baxter & Moore.

ABRAM MOOR,
ROBY HELAND,
THOMAS S. MOOR.
Bangor, May 29, 1861 m34

CAVALRY TACTICS for sale by
ALONZO BARTLETT,
sep6 West Market Square

SLATE.

Bangor & Piscataquis Slate Co.,
From their Quarries, Brownville.

ROOFING SLATE, sizes from 12 by 7 to 24 by 14. Billiard Tables, Imposing Stones, Black Boards for schools, Moulding Boards for Pastry, and other

SLAB SLATE, to order.

CHARLES B. ABBOT,
Lower Hinckley Wharf,
april 11 tf Bangor, Maine.

A GOOD CHANCE.

PIANOS FOR SALE the best of Boston make—cheap for cash or approved notes. Lessons taken in exchange if applied for soon.

PIANO AND ORGAN TUNING.—Orders left at my residence, Hayward street, or B. F. Duren's Bookstore, will be attended to. O. F. MOORE
april 30

Dr. LIGHTHILL
Has extended his stay in this city until November 17th.

DR. LIGHTHILL,
Surgeon to the Medico-Surgical Institute for the Treatment of Deafness, Catarrh, and Diseases of the Eye.
NO. 13, ST. MARKS PLACE, - - - - NEW YORK,
Is now at the Bangor House,
Bangor where he will remain until November 6th, one month longer than first anticipated, while he can be consulted on

DEAFNESS, CATARRH,
AND
DISEASES OF THE EYE.

Noises in the Head,
Discharges from the Ear, Earache,
Catarrh in its various forms,
and all the various Diseases of the Eye
Successfully Treated.
Operations for Cross Eyes,
Cataract, Artificial Pupils,
Fistula Lachrymalis &c.
Performed to the entire satisfaction of the patient.

FOR the last ten years DR. LIGHTHILL have paid exclusive attention to the treatment of Diseases of the Eye, Ear, and Throat. They have practised in almost every town in the Union, and in order to give relief to the thousands applicants, unable to procure their services, they have permanently located in New York, where one of the members of the firm, with his assistants, is constantly present to attend to the patients. The evidence of their success in the treatment of the diseases of the above mentioned organs, has induced them to place in the hands of the public a selected indiscriminately from a large number in their possession.

HOME TESTIMONIALS.

CATARRH.

This is to certify that I was afflicted with Catarrh in the worst form, I had a constant discharge of mucous from my head, and in my throat, frequent pieces of mucous would come from my throat and nostrils, after a severe effort to raise them, which almost took away my strength. I had a severe pain on top of my head and down my neck, my food would not digest easy. In fact, I was completely run down. My sight was affected, my disease quite bad. I saw Dr. Lighthill while in Portland, by the persuasion of my friends, I placed myself under his care, and after two months treatment was *entirely cured* and have remained well up to this. WM. E. JAMES.
Portland, September 28th, 1861.

SUCCESS to Dr. Lighthill! We are pleased to notice the success of Dr. Lighthill during his stay thus far in this city. The following remarkable cures speak for themselves:

To the editor of the Daily Bangor Whig:

I have this day been made almost a new man, by an operation by Dr. Lighthill, which restored to me my hearing, of which I have been deprived for nearly 17 years. My right ear was entirely gone, I lost years of age, and could hear only in Winter.
JOHN J. THOMPSON.
Bangor, Sept. 25, 1861. *Bangor Times, Sept. 26th, 1861*

MR. EDITOR: This is to notify that Dr. Lighthill operated on my son, who was subject to cataract or blindness. Mrs. Parks has been totally blind for one year. After the operation she could see, and directly knew the persons around her by sight, which she has not been able to for over one year.
Respectfully, WM. H. PARKS.

Dr. Lighthill, at the same time, and also at the house of Mr. Parks, operated on a child fully upon Miss Mary Ann Kimball's two cataracts or blindness, and to a short time enabled her to see perfectly. Miss Kimball resides with Mr. Parks at Hermon, where both patients are doing well, and can be seen by those interested.
MARY A. KIMBALL.
WM. H. PARKS.
Hermon, Oct. 5, 1861. *Bangor Times, Oct 5th*

ANOTHER CURE BY DR. LIGHTHILL. The following certificate speaks the success of a difficult operation in behalf of a child, performed by Dr. Lighthill, and a cataract taken off from each eye.

Bangor, Oct. 7th, 1861.

This is to certify that Dr. Lighthill straightened my right eye, which was turned up under my upper eyelid so much since I was two years old. My age is 21 years, and I reside in Orono, Me.
HORACE M. HICKEY.
Bangor Times, Oct. 7th.

Below is a description of Catarrh by Dr. Lighthill:

Catarrh.

Catarrh is one of the most offensive and deleterious diseases which affect the human frame. Its seat is the membrane lining the mucous membrane of the nose, but to show by what means it exerts such a powerful influence upon the general health, it will be necessary to trace some of the important organs, a short description of that membrane is requisite.

The gastro-pulmonary mucous membrane commences at the edges of the lips and nostrils, proceeds through the nose and mouth to the throat, from whence it is continued throughout the whole length of the alimentary canal to the termination of the intestines, and also along the windpipe and its various divisions, as far as the air cells for the lungs, to which it affords lining. From the nose the membrane extends through the tear passages until it reaches the inner corner of the eyelids, over the forepart of the eyeball, and inside of the eyelids.

Other offsets from the nose line the frontal, maxillary, ethmoidal and sphenoidal sinuses, small cavities situated in the bones (bearing the same names). A prolongation extends through the Eustachian tubes to the third passage and tympanum, or middle ear.

Catarrh in the first stages is an inflammation of the lining of the nose. It produces a feeling of uneasiness, heat and stiffness in the nostrils, which are often closed on one or both sides, caused by the thickening of the membrane from inflammation; soon a thin, watery substance commences oozing, that part of the skin with which it comes in contact. If the disease is not checked then, the discharge soon becomes thick and purulent, of a greenish yellow sometimes tinged with blood, with an odor more or less disagreeable, and sometimes very offensive. The cough of the patient becomes so revolting at times as to drive him from society, and render him as a shunned disease to himself. The discharge frequently drops down the throat, and has to be hawked up in order to obtain relief. The senses of smell and taste become greatly impaired and sometimes entirely lost. A distressing headache is its appearance as this fearful element becomes involved, and neuralgic pain in the face and head, as soon as the outer ear becomes affected. If the inflammation extends through the Eustachian tubes to the middle ear, the hearing becomes more or less impaired, if it extends down the throat it gives rise to dyspepsia, bronchitis, and oftentimes Consumption. The experience and observation of the great author is filled with melancholy examples of the fact, that in two thirds of the cases of Consumption, it commenced by inflammation and ulceration of the air passages. *Remember that the best, the only cure of Consumption is its prevention.*

In connection with the treatment of Deafness, Drs. Lighthill have introduced a new and improved form, and become the adopters of artificial drums in cases of deafness, the patent, however, is in reality a valuable invention. And with the alarming extent of deafness prevails, they found the demand for a good article, and the little they ask for it entirely reasonable, and the little they pay is paid to a lady. Encouragement by the unprecedented success of their operations, and have finally succeeded in establishing a system of treatment which effectually and permanently cures the worst stages of Catarrh.

The treatment consists of remedies applied both local and constitutional. The local ones are applied in such a manner as to come in direct contact with the diseased parts, far better and more effectually than it could be done by any means employed heretofore. The constitutional remedies are such as to exert a beneficial and curative influence on diseases of the mucous membrane in general, and on this special disease in particular.

The remedies used, and the method of their application, are entirely original. o10

Stand by the Flag!

Volunteers are Wanted,

TO make up a Company for the 12th Maine Regiment, to form a part of Gen. Butler's New England Division

GEORGE A. SHEPLEY, ESQ.,
OF PORTLAND,
WILL BE THE COLONEL.

Only able-bodied men, from 18 to 45 years of age, will be taken. It is intended to make this a picked Regiment.

Pay, $13 per Month, and Rations.

A BOUNTY OF $100 will be paid at the close of the term of service. The men will be paid at the close of every month.

OFFICE, No. 21 West Market Square.
SAMUEL F. THOMPSON,
Recruiting Officer.
Bangor, Oct. 1, 1861.

VOLUNTEERS
WANTED
For Sixth Maine Regiment!

To fill the Companies commanded by
Capt. Chandler, Dover,
Capt. Frazier, Ellsworth,
Capt. Sanborn, Bucksport,
Capt. Fuller, Corinth,
Lieut. Soper, Oldtown.

I have been authorized by the War Department at Washington, to raise enrolled and unassigned men for the service of the United States, a sufficient number of able-bodied men to fill up the above Companies, and for this purpose shall visit soon the towns of Dover, Dexter, Milo, Oldtown, Bucksport and Ellsworth.

This Regiment will receive the same pay, $13 per month, extra rations, clothing, &c., as the regular army, and each recruit, upon his discharge will be entitled to One Hundred Dollars in Cash.

The time of enlistment will be three years, or until the end of the War.

Persons wishing to enlist in this Regiment or desiring any further particulars in relation thereto, will address, or make personal application to

Lieut. J. G. ROBERTS.
Oct. 9. East Corinth.

AN equal and normal circulation of the blood is health. An abnormal, that is, to say, an excessive or deficient circulation or stagnation of the blood, is disease. To illustrate—Depletion of the blood is caused by stagnation of the blood in that organ; diseases of the kidneys, inflammation of the lungs, Diseases of the Heart, &c., by the same cause, viz: Improper Circulation; and from the same cause spring all chronic forms of disease. To discover a certain method, then, for these diseases, the first great inquiry indispensably is, What causes the blood to circulate?

For manifestly it has been a matter much study among scientific and medical men; and while many experiments have been made and much labor expended upon the enquiry, it has been left to this century among its other wonderful increases in knowledge, to make this grand discovery, also.

Acknowledging the life-giving power of the Creator, and that "in Him we live and move and have our being," we still venture to remark, that as the planets move in their spheres and all regulated by fixed and certain absolute laws, so animal life is traceable to a fixed cause, which renovate or destroy, and death, the certain effect follows.

Analyzing the red corpuscles of the blood show them to be compounds of iron, sulphur and phosphorus.

The air we breathe, we know to contain a very large proportion of oxygen.

Oxygen brought in contact with a metal evolves or excites electricity.

Iron recently brought in contact with a muscular fiber, causes it to contract.

These facts being indisputable, we have now the solution as to the motor or motive power of the heart. The oxygen in the air we breathe coming in contact with the iron composing the blood, excites electricity, which coming in contact with the iron causes it to contract, and hence the power which propels the blood and sends it rushing through the remotest arteries. What then are the causes of Consumption, Dropsy, Palsy, Paralysis, St. Vitus' Dance, Dispepsia, Epilepsy, Fever and Ague, &c., a deficiency of the red corpuscles containing the iron, sulphur and phosphorus, which causes a deficiency of electricity, and consequently an abnormal circulation. The blood becomes watery, colds and bronchial complaints and prostration ensue—the sufferer becomes nervous, and subject to rheumatic pains and neuralgic complaints of the liver and a dispirited in, in short, almost every type of disease and virulent fevers may be traced to this deficiency in the blood, or the corpuscles or red globules.

Colds are causes a deficiency of corpuscles, and while we do not pretend to say that we have discovered the "ultimatum" we do say that life can be materially prolonged by the use of the

"Blood Food,"

which restores the red globules, and thus the normal circulation. (Consumptives! Friends of consumptives! Sufferers from any organic disease!) Unfortunates, who have by excess of the body or mind, reduced the standard of the blood and diminished the red globules. Ladies suffering any of the distress so known to female complaints, be persuaded the "Blood Food" can cure you. Thousands of desperate cases where all hope has been given up. Do not reject it, do not throw away your only hope. The "Blood Food" is an untried remedy, give it a trial.

An elaborate treatise, carefully laid out and fully proving the theory advanced here to be correct, will be mailed to any interested party, on the receipt of two 3 cent stamps. Blood Food is sold by all druggists or where it cannot be had it will send a bottle, free of expense, for $4. Price, single bottle, $1. It is put up in 8 oz. vials, in yellow wrappers—the old Hind, in small bottles, in red wrappers having been found counterfeited and bears the facsimile signature of Church & Dupont upon the face of the wrapper. Beware of counterfeits and imitations.

C. T. DUPONT, Sole Proprietor.
409 Broadway, New York.

In Bangor by K. E. BRADBURY, W. L. ALDEN & CO., and A. P. GILLD.
dec27 1yrsep28 w1

Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a copartnership under the name and style of *Dearborn & Bryant*, for the purpose of carrying on the

Tin Ware and Sheet Iron Business,

in all its branches, and have taken the *F. O. Mitchell's Stove* Exchange street, formerly occupied by *Mitchell & Dearborn*, where they will be prepared to take orders for all kinds of Jobbing in their line, which will be done promptly and in a workmanlike manner. Pumps set or repaired. Cash, and the highest prices, paid for Rags.

M. DEARBORN,
WM. BRYANT.
Bangor, May 12, 1861 tf

Harbook Bank

A DISTRIBUTION of twenty-five per cent. having been ordered by the Supreme Judicial Court, on all bills and claims allowed by the receivers against said Bank; notice is hereby given that said per centage will be paid to the holders of certificates of claims, given by the undersigned, on presentation of said certificates, at our office in Ellsworth.

E. WATERHOUSE,
SAM'L GRIFFIN,
ABNER SHUBELL,
Receivers of the Harbook Bank.
Ellsworth, June 4, 1861.

TILESTON, FAYS and BOYES,
Bangor, Me. A. P. GREEN.

T. e Union! - - - The Union!!
RECRUITS
WANTED!

TO FORM A COMPANY FOR THE
Thirteenth or Fourteenth Maine Regiment.

Men of intelligence and temperate habits are wanted. Enlistment for three years, unless sooner discharged. The pay is $13 per month and rations, to commence from the time of enlistment.

A BOUNTY OF
ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS

Will be paid each faithful Soldier at the close of his term of enlistment; secured to the heirs in case death. For further particulars, enquire at the Recruiting Offices, at Hampden Lower Corner and at Newport Village.

By authority from the Governor.
JOSEPH P. FRENCH,
Oct. 22. *Recruiting Officer.*

Enlistment for the
2d Maine Regiment!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—Four Hundred able-bodied men, of good character, to fill up the 2d Maine Regiment. The enlistment to be for three years, unless sooner discharged.

The Regiment is located at Fort Corcoran, one of the strongest positions on the Potomac, and is under experienced officers and Surgeons, and in every way thoroughly equipped.

The pay is $13 per month and rations, which latter are abundant, and from the excess over actual need, can save from $4 to $8 per month.

At the end of the enlistment, a bounty of $100 will be paid.

Recruiting Office, No. 7 Stetson's Block, State St
JAMES DEANE,
sept20 1tf 1st Lieut. 2d Maine Regiment, Recruiting Officer.

Cavalry Volunteers.

Wanted Immediately,

A FEW MORE able bodied Men wanted for the Cavalry service, to form a Company in connection with part of a Company now in Augusta. Age from 18 to 45 years; weight, 125 to 165 pounds. Part of the officers of this Company will be taken from among those who enlist here.

Now is the Time

For the Young Men of our County to enlist. The Company, when complete, will be one of the best Regiments raised in the State. Young men of our State should enlist in their own State Regiments before enlisting to fill Regiments of some other State. This Company is to go with the Cavalry Regiment now forming at Augusta.

JOHN GODDARD, Colonel.

Attached to this Regiment is one of the best Bands in this state—the Houlton Cornet Band, A. S. Davis, leader.

Also, some 15 Buglers wanted.

Pay—Thirteen Dollars per month, and Rations—and one Hundred Dollars at the close of the war.—Pay or a Substitute to commence at the date of enlistment.

☞ Office in Exchange Block, Corner of State and Exchange Streets.

GEORGE WESTON, Recruiting Officer.
Bangor, Oct. 11, 1861.

Bounty, Extra Pay,
Half Pay and Pensions.

HAVING taken the office recently occupied by Adjutant General John L. Hodsdon, with his 16 years Records of Military Service, and unblemished business, I am prepared to complete the prosecution of unfinished claims entrusted to him, and to serve the Soldiers of the present war, and the widows and heirs of all one deceased, the amounts to which they are justly entitled. Information in relation to those in service from this state can be had on application personally or by letter.

ALFRED VEAZIE.

REFERENCES:
Gen. SAMUEL VEAZIE Veazie Bank, Bangor.
Gen. JOHN L. HODSDON, Adjutant General, Augusta.
Bangor, Oct. 9, 1861. d&w1m (Times)

Patronize Home Manufactures.

BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE ON
PLUMER'S PATENT ANATOMICAL LASTS.

From J. V. C. Smith, M. D., formerly Mayor of Boston.

PLUMER'S PATENT BOOTS.

The Undersigned has worn a pair of these Impervious Boots, and feels grateful to the Inventor for the comfort derived from them. The mere addition of the sole to every part of the under surface of the foot, is an important circumstance which seems to have been entirely overlooked till Dr. Plumer planned his last and Boot upon *truly scientific principles.*

Those who have once had an opportunity to test the real advantages of these Philosophically made Boots, will hardly be reconciled to wear any other.

J. V. C. SMITH.
BOSTON, July 24, 1861.

J. O. PLUMER, M. D.,
Dear Sir: I am greatly delighted with your newly invented boots which I have worn during the past winter and only wonder that the world should have been so stupid as not to have made the discovery half a century ago. Any one with a grain of common sense and a moments reflection, cannot fail to see that your "PATENT BOOTS AND SHOES" are *perfectly adapted to the foot* (that wonderful piece of *Nature's Mechanism*) *giving to every portion of it a full and equal support*; and I am sure that those who once make trial of your new invention will never go back to the old fashioned boots or shoes, which are a prolific source of Corns, Bunions, and a thousand other troubles. Your "*Patent Boots*" seems to be a grand parcel of our *Physical structure*, supporting the foot firmly, *giving steadiness to the gait*, and promoting human comfort to an eminent degree, especially in walking over rough surfaces.

I wish I knew of some means by which I could make known to every man, woman and child in Christendom, the utility and importance of your invention.

Very truly yours,
MORRIS MATTSON, M. D.
65 Summer Street.
PORTLAND, July 12, 1861.

Dr. PLUMER—
Dear Sir: Having learned the principle upon which your "Anatomical Last" is made, I was favorably impressed as to its efficiency in relieving a difficulty which all have experienced, who have to walk considerably, viz: severe pain in the foot after much walking. My having worn the boots made upon the "Anatomical Last" I found my anticipations more than realized. I can walk nearly all day without experiencing to above named difficulty in the least degree. I also escaped the torturing process of breaking in my boots, for they were as easy at first as after they had been worn.

Truly Yours, O. H. BURBANK, M. D.
Corner of Congress and Temple Streets.

I have been engaged for over six months in the manufacture of BOOTS and SHOES on the

"Plumer" Patent Last

with decided success. Experienced workmen are employed, the BEST stock used, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

Thomas Eersey,
sept20 d&w6m No. 20 Main Street.

3000 Bu. Prime Mixed Corn,
150 BBLS. XX FLOUR,
100 bbls. Extra Statesde
150 do do Western do—landing from Schr Padget, and for sale by
A. P. ATWOOD.
sept20

NEW BOOKS—The Gipsy's Prophecy, by Mrs Southworth; and the Ivy Cord, by Shirley Brooks. ALONZO BARTLETT,
3 Harlow Block.

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroads.

WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

ON and after MONDAY Nov 4, the Trains on these Roads will leave Bangor as follows.—For Portland, to connect for Boston and Lowell, at 7 30 A. M.

Freight Accommodation, for Waterville, at 1 30 P. M.

Returning, Trains from Portland will be due at Bangor at 7.40 P. M., and from Waterville at 10 15 A. M.

E. NOYES, Superintendent.
oct. 28, 1861

More
HORSES WANTED!
FOR THE ARMY.

From 30 to 40 HORSES will be purchased, for the Cavalry Service, at *East Corinth*, on SATURDAY the 26 day of November, at 9 o'clock A. M.

A like number at Monson, on MONDAY, the 4th, at the same hour of the day.

A like number at Dover, on WEDNESDAY, the 6th, at the same hour of the day.

A like number at Newport on FRIDAY, the 8th, at same hour.

A like number at Bangor on MONDAY, the 11th, at same hour.

The Horses must be sound in all particulars, from 15 to 16 hands high, not less than 5 nor more than 9 years old—color to be Bays, Browns, Blacks, and Sorrels—good square trotters, bridle-wise, and size sufficient for the purpose above named. A small proposition of Gray Geldings will be purchased. The Horses must be well shod.

The Horses will be purchased by W. A. Gleason, Isaac Bonforth, Cyrus Arnold, and John Morison, Esqs.

JOHN L. HODSDON,
Acting Quartermaster General.
Augusta, Oct. 26, 1861

Palmer, Waterman & Hatch,
13 WINTER STREET,
Boston,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN ELEGANT
DRESS FABRICS!
Shawls and Garments,
Offer to customers a Full Stock of
Black and Fancy Dress Silks,
French and English Cross Fabrics, in great variety,
Rich French and Embroidered Dress Goods,
English, French and American Trims;
Full Stock of MOURNING GOODS,
White Goods, Linen and Cottons,
Flannels and Blankets,
Skirt and Skating Goods,
Cashmere Shawls, Gloves, Veils, &c.

Our stock of *SHAWLS* and *GARMENTS* is Very complete, comprising all of the novelties of the season.

Garments Made to Order.

Special attention paid to the execution of orders.

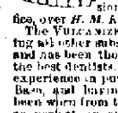
PALMER, WATERMAN & HATCH,
13 WINTER STREET.

☞ The Trade will find our Stock worthy of their special attention. oct 1 2m3

WATCHES, CLOCKS,
JEWELRY,
Umbrellas, Parasols,
Musical Instruments,
Canes, Whips, &c., repaired at short notice. Violins and Violin Bows neatly repaired. Best quality Strings for sale. Jewelry, Fancy Goods, Toys, &c., &c.

D. WHITE,
oct17 No. 2 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor.

Dental Notice.



Dr A. BARRETT having returned to Bangor in improved health, will resume the practice of his profession, in all its branches, at his old Office, over *H. M. Pond's Store, No 3 Main Street.*

The VULCANIZED RUBBER GUM is now superseding all other substances for settling Artificial Teeth, and has been thoroughly tested and approved by the best dentists. Dr B has had six months experience in putting up Teeth on the Vulcanized Base, and having examined many sets that had been worn from two to three years, and which were as perfect, in every respect, as when first made, has the utmost confidence in recommending this method as *superior* to all previous modes in comfort and easiness to the wearer, as well as being more cleanly and desirable.

Dr Barrett having procured one of the most approved steam vulcanizers, is prepared to put up work in this style for those who may desire.

oct9 3m

Furniture
MADE and REPAIRED.

THE subscriber has taken a shop at the foot of State Street, in the New Block, where he is prepared to manufacture and repair

Furniture of all kinds,
Chamber Sets, Secretaries, &c., &c.

By ordering of him, persons can have their work done in a thorough manner, which is not always the case with goods bought at a store.

☞ Work promptly and faithfully done.

Orders solicited.

Oct 8. JOHN CARLISLE.

Volunteers! Volunteers!

ADOPTED CITIZENS
TO THE RESCUE.

☞ Our Country Calls to the Field!

CORCORAN, MEAGHER AND MULLIGAN LEAD THE WAY!

The Stars and Stripes Forever!

Forever float that standard sheet!
Where breathes the foe but falls before us,
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,
And Freedom's banner streaming over us!

WANTED IMMEDIATELY—One hundred able bodied men, from 18 to 45 years of age, to form a Company to be attached to a Regiment now being raised in Maine for the United States. It is intended to make this Company one of the best yet organized in the State.

PAY—$13.00 per Month and Rations.

Sworn Rations, $3.00 per Month

$100 Bounty at the Close of the War.

Men will be paid at the close of every month. Pay commences at Enlistment. Good board furnished for Recruits; those wishing to board at home will have $2.00 per week allowed for same until mustered into service. Office, open day and evening.

OFFICE IN TAYLOR'S BLOCK,
Kenduskeag Bridge, lately occupied by Crane & Cox Express.

MICHAEL BOYCE,
oct10 Recruiting Officer.

SHAW & MERRILL,
No. 66 Main Street, Bangor,

Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

Daily Whig & Courier.

Through the Cotton States.

Under the above title, the Knickerbocker is publishing a series of sketches of Southern life, by a racy writer, who began the tour of that section about the time of the commencement of the great rebellion. His letters are of much interest and value, as they show from personal observation on the spot what were the calculations of the rebel leaders, and also the secret feelings of the slave population, and the amount of intelligence which they really possess. We extract the following from the November number:

'The sun had scarcely turned his back upon the world, when a few drops of rain, sounding on the piazza roof over our heads, announced a coming storm. Soon it burst upon us in magnificent fury—a real, old fashioned 'thunder storm.' In the midst of it, a loud knock came at the hall door, (bells are not fashionable in Dixie,) and soon, a servant ushered into the room a middle-aged, unassuming gentleman, whom my host received with a respect and cordiality which indicated that he was no ordinary guest. There was in his appearance and manner that indefinable something which denotes a man of mark; but my curiosity was soon gratified by an introduction. It was 'Colonel A——.' This title, I afterwards learned, was merely honorary; and it may as well remark here, that nearly every man in the South who has risen to the ownership of a dozen negroes, is either a captain, a major, or a colonel, or, as my ebony driver expressed it: 'Dey'm all captins and mates, we'l none to row de boat but the darkies.' On hearing the name, I recognized it as one of the oldest and most aristocratic South Carolina families, and the new guest as a near relative to the gentleman who married the beautiful and ill fated Theodosia Burr.

In answer to an enquiry of my host, the new comer explained that he had left Colonel J——'s at Little River, (the plantation towards which I was journeying,) shortly before noon, and being overtaken by the storm after leaving Crimson Swamp, had, at the solicitation of his boys, (another term for darkies,) who were afraid to proceed, called to ask shelter for the night.

Shortly after his entrance, the lady members of the family retired, when the Colonel, 'Captain' and myself, drawing our chairs near the fire, and each lighting a fragrant Havana, placed on the table by our hospitable host, fell into a long conversation, of which the following was a part:

'It must have been urgent business, Colonel, that took you so far into the woods at this season?' remarked our host.

'There are urgent times, Captain B——,' replied the guest, 'and if ever I have anything at stake, should be today.'

'These are unhappy times, truly,' said my friend; 'has anything new occurred?'

'Nothing of importance, Sir, but we are satisfied that Buchanan is playing false, and we are preparing for the worst.'

'I should be sorry to see a Black Republican President of the United States, but I am recording to unconstitutional measures. Has he really given you pledges?'

'He promised to protest the *Star of the West* in Charleston Harbor, and we have direct information that he intends to send reinforcements,' replied Colonel A——.

'Can that be true? You know, Colonel, I never admired your friend Mr. Buchanan, but I cannot see how, if he did, he could have avoided suffering the loss in Charleston as well as in the other forts of the Union.'

'The Union, Sir, does not exist. Buchanan has now no more right to quarter a soldier in South Carolina than I have to march an armed force on to Boston Common. It he persists in keeping troops upon Charleston, we shall dislodge them.'

'But that will make war' and war, Colonel,' replied our host, 'this is a terrible thing. Do you realize what it would bring upon us? And what could our little State do in a contest with thirty millions?'

'We should not contend with thirty millions the other Cotton States are with us, and the leaders in the Border States are all pledged to secession. They will join us when we give the word. For the North will not fight.—The Democratic party sympathizes with us, and some of its influential leaders are pledged to our cause. They will raise divisions there, and paralyze the action of the Free States by their teaching and manufacturing classes will never consent to a war that would cost their ruin.—With the Yankees, Sir, the dollar is almighty!'

'That may be true,' replied our host; 'but I think if we go too far, they will fight. What think you, Mr. K——?' he continued, appealing to me, and relating the conversation.

'This gentleman, Colonel, is very recently from the North.'

Up to that moment I had not taken part in the conversation. Enough had been said to satisfy an astute intellect that while my host was a staunch Unionist, his visitor was not only a rank Secessionist, but one of the leaders of the movement, and even then preparing for desperate action. Therefore, thought I, (addressing the latter,) 'what were afraid to proceed, rode out to ask shelter for the night.'

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rather principally to spiritual matters. They were a promise to all the world that when the Saviour came, all, even the greatly oppressed and afflicted, should have the great truths of the Bible to move God, Redemption and the Future told to them.'

'But de Saviour hab come, massa; and done things aint taught to do black children. We hab no peace, no rights; nothin' but fear, 'pression, and horror.'

'That is true, Scipio. The Lord takes His own time, but his time will surely come.'

'De Lord bless you, massa, for sayin' that; and de Lord bless you for telling that big Cunnel, das if dey go to war de black man will be free!'

'Did you hear what we said?' I enquired, greatly surprised, for I remembered remarking, during the interview of the previous evening, that our host was careful to keep the doors closed.

'Every word, Massa.'

'But how *could* you hear? The doors and windows were shut. Where were you?'

'I was out de piazza; and when I seed tru de winder de ladies was going, I knowed you'd talk 'bout politics and de darkies—gemmen always do. I opened one ob the winders very softly—you didn't hear 'cause it rained and blowed very hard, and made a mighty noise. Den I stuffed my coat in the crack, so de wind couldn't blow in and let you know I was dar, but I left a hole big enuf to hear. My ear fitted to dat hole very tight, massa, I'sure you.'

'But you must have got very wet and very cold.'

'Wet, massa? wetter dan a 'gator dat's been in de river all de week, but I didn't mind de rain or de cold. What I hard made me warm all de way tru.'

To my mind there was a rough picture of true heroism in that poor darky standing for hours in his shirt sleeves, in the cold, stormy night, the lightning playing about him, and the rain drenching him to the skin, that he might hear something he thought would benefit his down trodden race.

I noticed his clothing, though bearing evident marks of his drenching, was then dry, and I enquired, 'How did you dry your clothes?'

'I staid wide ob the cotton folks, and after you went up stairs, I went to dar cabin and dey gabe me some dry clothes. We made up a big fire, and de ole man an woman an me sot up all night to talk ober what you and de oder gemmen said.'

'Will not these folks tell what you did, and thus get you into trouble?'

'Tell! Lord bless you, massa, the blacks are all free-masons; dat ar ole man an woman wud die 'fore dey'd tell.'

During our conversation, the sky, which had looked threatening all the morning, began to let fall the big drops of rain; and before we reached Conwayboro, it poured down much after the fashion of the previous night. It being cruelty to both man and beast to remain out in such a deluge, we pulled up at the village hotel.

Dinner over, I adjourned to the 'sitting room,' and seated myself by the fire, to watch the drying of my 'outer habiliments.' While thus engaged, the door opened, and three men—whom I should have taken, had not a further acquaintance convinced me to the contrary, for South Carolina gentlemen—entered the room. Walking directly up to where I was sitting, the foremost one accosted me with something after this fashion

'I see you are from the North, Sir!'

'I left Georgetown yesterday, as I Charleston two days before that,' I replied, endeavoring to seem entirely oblivious to his meaning.

'We don't want to know what you war yesterday; we want to know what you *belong*,' he said, with a little pompousness.

'Oh! that's it. Well, Sir, I belong here at present, or rather think I shall, when I have paid the landlady for my dinner.'

Annoyed by my coolness, and getting somewhat excited, he replied pointedly—'Dat mustn't trifle with us, Sir. We know what you are—You're from the North. We've seen it on your valise, and we won't allow a man who carries the New York Independent to travel in South Carolina!'

The episode of the editor broke my portmanteau, or else a copy of that paper had dropped from it on the floor of the wagon when I gave the basket to Scipio. At any rate, they had seen it, and it was evident 'Brother Beecher' was about getting me into a scrape. I felt indignant at the impudence of the fellow, but determined to keep cool, and quietly, but sarcastically, replied to the latter part of his remark

'That's a pity, Sir. South Carolina will lose by it.'

'This game won't work, Sir. We don't want such people as you here, and the sooner you make tracks, the better for you,' was the reply.

'I intend to leave, Sir, as soon as the rain is over, and to travel thirty miles on your sandy roads today, if you don't crave me to stay by your hospitality,' I quietly replied.

The last remark seemed to be just the one drop need to make his wrath 'biile over,' for he savagely exclaim'd: 'I tell you, Sir, we will not be trifled with. You must be off to Georgetown at once. You can have just half an hour to leave the Borough, not a second more!'

His tone and manner aroused what little combativeness there is in me. Rising from my chair, and taking up my outside coat, in which was one of Colt's six shooters, I said to him 'Sir, I am here, a peaceable man, on peaceable, private business. I have started to go up the county, and go there I shall, and I shall leave this place at my convenience—not before. If you have enjoyed your impertinence long enough, and I shall have no more of it, and if you attempt to interfere with my movements, you will do so at your peril.'

My dood up, I was fast losing that better part of valor entitled, discretion; and he evidently understood my movement, and did not dislike the turn affairs were taking. There is no telling what might have followed had not my friend Scipio just at that moment thrusted his woolly head between us, excitedly exclaiming 'Lord Bless you Massa B——ll; what sun you 'bout? Why, dis gemman am a 'tinler friend of Cunnel A——. He'n a reg'lar Breckinrigger.—He hate de abolitionists worser dan de debils. I hard him swar a clar, blue streak 'bout dem only yesterday.'

'Massa B——ll, he was evidently taken aback by the announcement of the negro, but didn't seem inclined to 'give it up so' at once, and asked: 'How do you know he's the Colonel's friend, Scip? Who told you so?'

'Who told me so?' exclaimed the excited negro, 'why, didn't he stay at Captain B——'s wid de Cunnel, all night last night, and didn' dey set up dar doin politic business together till after midnight? Didn't de Cunnel some dar in all de storm 'presely to see this gemman?'

The ready wit and rude eloquence of the darky amused me, and the idea of the 'Cunnel' travelling twenty miles through the terrible storm of the previous night to meet a man who had the New York Independent about him, was so perfectly ludicrous, that I could not restrain my laughter, and that laugh did the business for 'Massa B——ll.' What the negro had said staggered, but did not fully convince him; but my returning good humor brought him completely round. Extending his hand to me, he said: 'I see, Sir, I've woke up the wrong passenger. Hope you'll take no offence. In these times we need to know who comes among us.'

'No offence whatever, Sir,' I replied. 'It's easy to be mistaken; but,' I added, smilingly, 'I hope, for the sake of the next travellers, you will be less precipitate another time.'

'I now rather hasty; that's a fact,' he said.—'But no harm in done. Let's to eat, drink, and say no more about it. The ole lady dar hasn't sarv a thing but water, but we can eat the veal chief close by.'

Though not a member of a 'Total Abstinence Society,' I have always avoided indulging in the quality of fluid that is the prime favorite at the South. I therefore hesitated a moment before accepting the gentleman's invitation; but the alternative seemed to be squarely presented, pistols or drinks; cold lead or poor whiskey, and—I am ashamed to confess it—I took the whiskey.

Returning to the hotel, I found Scipio awaiting me. 'Massa,' he said, 'we better be gwine. Dat ar Southerner am ugly as de bery old debble; and mass, as he knew I came possum over him 'bout the Cunnel, he'll be down on you, sure.'

The rain had dwindled to a drizzle, which the sun was vigorously struggling to get through, with a tolerable prospect of success, and I concluded to take the African's advice. Wrapping myself in an India rubber over coat, and giving the darkey a blanket of the same material, we started.

Of the remainder of that day's ride, more hereafter.

Whig and Courier.

WHEELER & LYNDE PROPRIETORS.

Wm. H. Wheeler. - - - Editor.

THURSDAY, OCT. 31, 1861.

THE CIRCULATION OF THE

Whig and Courier

IS DOUBLE

That of any other Daily Paper in Maine, East of Portland.

Daily Established 1834.—Weekly 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING:

For one square, (a space of 12 lines of this type) three times in the daily,	$1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 50
For half square, three times,	0 75
For one square in weekly three times,	1 25
For each week's continuance,	0 25

SPECIAL NOTICES:

$2,00 per square for first week—$1,00 per square for continuance.

Double Column Advertisements inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements, where the time of insertion is not specially designated, will be continued until otherwise ordered.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS. They find some way in the west to exchange prisoners.—We have heard of several exchanges in Missouri recently we hear that messengers went from Cairo to Columbus, Ky., had an interview with Polk and Pillow, and made arrangements for the exchange of sixteen prisoners. As the Providence Journal says, plain people do not quite understand how prisoners are thus relieved from captivity at the west, while it is impossible to make any exchange at the east. It is said that the officers in the west act without regard to the authorities at Washington. But if they do and are not forbidden, why may not the officers in the east do the same thing? Are we to suppose that the rebel generals in the west act in disregard of the wishes of Davis? If Polk and Grant, or McCulloch and Fremont may exchange prisoners, why not Beauregard and Heintzelman, or Smith and Banks? We see the difficulties in the way of a formal exchange sanctioned by the government and Davis. But if they are avoided in the west cannot some way be found to avoid them in the east?

THE NAVAL EXPEDITION. There is great discrepancy in the accounts of this expedition, as to the number of troops embarked—the statements or guesses ranging all the way from 18,000 to 60,000 and even 75,000 men. We do not believe the number of land troops exceeds 25,000—perhaps not over 15,000 or 20,000—the seamen of course numbering as many more; but even this would constitute one of the greatest naval expeditions upon record. The New York World says:

Though it will not compare with that against Sebastopol, which numbered some six hundred vessels and ninety thousand men, it figures respectably by the side of any other that can be named. The world famous "Invincible Armada," despatched under Philip II of Spain for the conquest of Eng and, to be sure, numbered one hundred and thirty-seven ships, but the largest of those vessels were mere cock-boats compared with some of ours, and they altogether embarked only twenty thousand soldiers and eleven thousand sailors. So the expedition of Charles V to Tunis numbered five hundred Genoese and Spanish vessels, but carried only thirty thousand men. That of Peter the Great upon the Caspian Sea numbered two hundred and seventy ships, but only twenty thousand men. The expedition of Gustavus Adolphus to Germany numbered fifteen or eighteen thousand men; that of Russia against Candia, thirty thousand; that of Bonaparte against the same stronghold, fifty thousand; that of Charles XII upon Denmark, fifty thousand. Hoche, in his attempted descent upon Ireland, counted twenty five thousand. Bonaparte's expedition to Egypt consisted of twenty five thousand men, with thirteen ships, seventeen frigates, and four hundred transports.—Abercrombie's expedition to Egypt numbered twenty thousand men; Cathcart's to Copenhagen, twenty five thousand; Wellington's to Portugal, fifteen thousand, and to Spain, thirty thousand. Bonaparte's contemplated expedition, in which preparations were made for throwing a hundred and fifty thousand disciplined veterans upon England, by means of three thousand pinnaces, protected by sixty ships of the line, is not entitled to be brought into comparison, inasmuch as it was never carried out. The English expedition against Washington numbered eight thousand, and against New Orleans fifteen thousand. The French expedition against Algiers thirty thousand. The United Sta ex pedition, under General Scott, against Mexico, twelve thousand.

A PIECE OF FOLLY. A 60-pound shell, buried in a bank opposite Quantico, was dug out by some of Gen. Stokes's men and emptied of its powder, as was supposed. A boyish curiosity to make a "fix" of the scale and calm within induced the insertion of a live coal. A fatal explosion followed, killing the pyrotechnist, John Rourke, Company E, 2d Regiment, Excelsior Brigade, and severely wounding Michael Daley in the leg and face, Sgt. Donohue in the shoulder, of Company E, and Martin Boyden of Company D. Seven others were slightly wounded.

IOWA. Returns nearly complete elect Wilson (Republican) to Congress in place of Col. Samuel R. Curtis (resigned to fight the Secessionists) by about 7,000 majority. Gov. Kirkwood Republican) is reelected Governor by some 16,000 majority, but there were votes cast for a third candidate (Democrat) which will probably reduce this to 10,000.

LOST OVERBOARD. It is stated that during the past nine months, no less than eight, freighted and unloaded four times of cannon have been lost by it is conjectured. The inquiry is made whether more are not lost than are some failed in the rigging, or mismanagement on board of ships devotedness to large a sale of life in that way.

LOCAL AND MAINE ITEMS.

☞ Job Work. We are prepared to execute job work of all kinds at remarkably low prices and in the neatest style.

☞ Copies of the Daily Whig—three cents—for sale at our counting-room.

☞ Our Carriers are not allowed to sell papers while on their routes.

☞ Subscriptions for a less time than three months 40 cents per month.

☞ All Ladies interested in the welfare of the Soldiers are requested to meet every Thursday during the winter at City Hall, at 9 o'cl'k, (commencing Oct. 31st) to make up articles of clothing. All donations of money and materials for making up clothes, new or old, will be gratefully received.

Mrs. D. R. Tinkelley,
" S. F. Edney,
" Edwin Clark,
" W. Parsons,
Sanitary Committee.

☞ Thanks to Mower & Co's Bangor and Boston Express for papers in advance of the mail, per steamer M. Sanford.

☞ The bark Amanda will be launched from Crosby's ship yard tomorrow morning at 8 o'clock.

☞ See Fred. Low's advertisement of Holland Bulbs, in another column. He has just received a fine assortment.

☞ A letter from the Second Maine Regiment, dated at Hall's Hill, October 24th states that the regiment was then under marching orders, getting ready to move, probably farther in advance.

☞ The citizens of Skowhegan have an organized and uniformed company of Home Guards under command of Captain Boardman.

☞ A gentleman from New York has shot 7 moose at Moosehead Lake lately.

☞ On Tuesday last the White Mountains were covered with snow half way down their sides.

PRESENTATION TO QUARTERMASTER PATTEN.—On Saturday last Quartermaster Patten, of the 1st Cavalry regiment was the recipient of a splendid sword from a number of prominent gentlemen in Portland. The presentation was made at Augusta, by a committee of gentlemen from Portland.

SUICIDE BY AN INSANE MAN. Mr. Hunking Marden of Portsmouth, who has had intervals of insanity, and during the past year has passed a portion of his time in the New Hampshire Hospital, was found hanging to a tree in the garden of Mrs. Haliburton, Islington street, Portsmouth, yesterday morning. He had been absent from his home during the night, and had probably been dead several hours when found. The deceased was a laboring man, about fifty years of age, and has left a family.—*Argus.*

☞ The receipts on the Grand Trunk Railway for the week ending October the 19th were, $26,611.36
Corresponding week last year, 11,122.56

Increase, $15,488.80
The total traffic from July 1 to October 19, was, $1,033,673.74
Same period last year, 1,045,186.45

Decrease, $11,512.70

The above mentioned week exhibits the largest amount of traffic on the road since its opening.

MAINE'S BLIND AND DEAF AND DUMB. Maine has now eight beneficiaries in the Perkins Institute for the blind at South Boston. The State pays $200 each towards their board and tuition. The State also has 34 beneficiaries—22 males and 12 females—at the American Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb at Hartford, Ct., for each of whom it pays $100 per year. The actual cost of supporting and teaching each is about $ 80 per year, but the income of the Institution pays the balance. Thus the 42 blind and dumb persons supported by Maine cost the State $5,000 annually.

THE KITTERY NAVY YARD. A correspondent of the Boston Journal, who insists that the Navy Yard at Kittery, Maine, should not be called the Portsmouth Navy Yard, communicates the following—

The work is going along rapidly. The side-wheel steamers will be planked up this week and soon be ready for launching. The machinery for the gunboat Kearsage has arrived, and is being put in order as fast as possible.

COST OF TELEGRAPHING TO CALIFORNIA. The charge from Bangor to San Francisco, is $6,90 for the first ten words, and 55 cents for each additional word.

☞ The amount subscribed by the workmen in the Kittery Navy Yard (one day's pay) together with some few outside subscriptions, foots up about $4000, which is to be devoted to the comforts of our troops in the field.

☞ Rev. Charles Bugbee, pastor of the North Christian Society of Eastport, has accepted a call from a flourishing society in Ashley, Massachusetts.

Mr. Francis S. Gilman, formerly of Gilmantown, N. H., committed suicide on Monday afternoon last by jumping off the railroad bridge at Skowhegan. He had been ill for several weeks, but was thought to be recovering. He was about 60 years of age.

☞ A story and a half house, in Auburn, about a mile from the village, owned by L. B. Pompilly, and occupied by two families, was destroyed by fire on Friday morning. Nearly all the furniture and clothing was saved.

ACCIDENT. The Saco Democrat says: 'As Mr. Henry Simpson, of that town, was riding in a wagon, accompanied by his wife and child, the horse, which was a young one, kicked up, striking Mrs. S. and breaking one of her legs. Mr. S. was also struck upon the knee, injuring him so that he was unable to work for a time.—All were thrown out of the wagon by raising the horse up to the side of the road.'

DIVORCES. On leaving the chapel at the close of evening services in Augusta, on Sabbath evening last, a soldier said he wished the exercises had continued all night, for he had not slept so sweetly since he had been encamped.

THE NEW REGIMENT. Capt. A. S. Bates of Co. E, 20th regiment, has recently returned to Maine on the journey of recruiting one hundred and more, a company that regiment has now been completed. [illegible] in the regiment [illegible] It has the reputation of being a model regiment.

THE ERRORS FIRST WORK COVER. An officer of one of the Massachusetts regiments, who is with Banks' column, says of the recent affair at Ball's Bluff:

"Our men fought bravely and never flinched till they were obliged to—driving the enemy back, and then as they were reinforced receding. One thing they proved, that the enemy could not stand fight in the open field; whenever the rebels became strong enough to come out of the thicket our men would turn and charge bayonets on them, and they would invariably run to the woods. They will not fight, it is certain, in a fair, open field, and a fair fight, but must have every advantage and fight under cover and behind masked batteries."

It is evidently a part of the policy of the rebel generals to fight their men only under cover.—They know that with the undisciplined or half disciplined soldiers those fighting behind intrenchments have every advantage. They will not risk their troops in an attack, and when attacked they keep them under cover. They are shrewd in this, although it undoubtedly displays a want of confidence in their men. The policy they have adopted makes them strong for a defensive warfare, but will entirely unfit the men for aggressive enterprises. The rebel army in Virginia has yet to storm its first battery and make its first bayonet charge—in short, to furnish proof of the individual bravery of the soldiers, such as our own men have given in abundance.

An item of western news, which we have not received by telegraph, is the capture, a fortnight since, at Chelsea, Butler county, Kansas, by Capt. P. G. D. Morton, of a train of 31 wagons 425 cattle, 25 ponies and 35 prisoners. The train was on its way from Pike's Peak to the Cherokees who seceded some weeks ago. Capt. Morton handed over his prize to Major Cloud, at Fort Leavenworth for the benefit of the Union cause.

A man was arrested in Cincinnati recently, for stealing a box of prunes, Reuben calls the affair a pruning hook.

THE BRAVERY OF OUR TROOPS. The correspondent of the New York Tribune, from the scene of the Leesburg fight, thus speaks of the 20th Massachusetts regiment:

I was deeply impressed by the devotion and courage which this regiment had shown during the conflict, and of which I had heard in every quarter. It officers came from regions more devoted, it was thought, to social delights than to the rigors and hardships of warfare. We all remember how the gayest and lightest young men of England turned out the most heroic of all that sought in the Crimea. The case is not altogether dissimilar here. These Harvard boys, many of whom never had a care nor a struggle in the world—from whom, I am sure, less endurance and possibly less determination would have been looked for than from a set of officers more ruggedly composed—were unexceptionably conspicuous for their bravery and daring throughout the fight of Monday. They could not think of submission, even when counselled to submit by older officers, and even after orders to surrender had been proclaimed, continued fighting, against hope, with unflinching desperation, until the last vestige of their strength had vanished.

A TRICK OF THE ENEMY. We have already published a correspondence between Col. Harvey Brown, commanding at Fort Pickens, and the rebel Gen. Bragg, in relation to removing the sick from the Pensacola Hospital before Col. Brown should open fire upon the Navy Yard—it will be remembered that Bragg positively refused to comply with the request, at the same time notifying Col. Brown that in case of his firing upon the Hospital he should hold him responsible for unusual barbarity before the civilized world. In reference to this matter, the New York Tribune says:—

We have intelligence by the steamer McClellan which arrived at this port on Thursday from Fort Pickens that there are really no sick in that Hospital, but that Bragg has a large quantity of powder stored in its wards and cellars, and that to protect it from fire he floats the yellow flag over the building. Col. Brown, we are told, has been informed of this fact, and will be governed accordingly.—*Boston Times.*

A GOOD BATTLE. An exchange says:—The Federal victory at Fredericktown, Missouri, is an excellent thing on many accounts. It tends to dissipate all danger to St. Louis from the southeast and will relieve an important part of our troops for service elsewhere. It was fought by Union forces numerically equal to those of the rebels. This is totally unprecedented in this war, and shows great talent in somebody—for the strangest of all is, that we don't know yet who had the command of our troops. Moreover a part of our forces went from the west in search of the rebels, and other part from the east, (Cape Girardeau) and they arrived at the point of rendezvous within three hours of each other's time, and then made a combined attack. This, also, is unprecedented. But the quick and splendid success which resulted from this kind of tactics will, we hope, tend to bring it into general favor with the Federal officers.

THE LATE DISASTER. Hon. Amasa Walker, who was for several days at Poolesville, Md., and saw Gens. McClellan and Banks frequently, writes an interesting letter to the Worcester Spy about the late battle near Leesburg, in which he states that General McClellan never ordered the movement. Gen. Banks knew nothing of it—it came like a clap of thunder upon them. McClellan was at Washington, and started at once for the scene of conflict. He telegraphed to General Banks at once, who instantly put his troops in motion. The responsibility rests on Gen. Stone or Col. Baker or both.

—*Boston Journal.*

The Philadelphia Press says:

As our troops advance into Virginia, and gather the ripening and ripened corn from the luxuriant fields of the Old Dominion, it is a matter of general remark that no preparations have been made to sow the seed for another crop of grain. The soldiers of the Republic—many of them farmers, and most of them industrious and frugal men—are taking the hint afforded by this significant neglegence, and are absolutely marking out plantations for themselves.

As the 10th Indiana regiment was passing through Louisville a few days ago, without a band, some scotch gentleman sneeringly asked, "where is your music?" "In our cartridge boxes," replied one of the gallant boys. Scotch wilted.

"Mynheer, do you know what *I* call our boy Hans?" "I do not, really." "Well, I will tell you. Der reason we call our boy Hans is—it is his name."

THE SURRENDER OF THE PENSACOLA NAVY-YARD. The special committee appointed by the Senate to inquire into the surrender of the Pensacola Navy Yard, and other public property South, will meet here to take testimony on the 6th of November. John P. Hale of New Hampshire is Chairman.—*Tribune.*

SPECIAL NOTICES.

[illegible] CLARK, [illegible]

CARD.

DR. I. STRICKLAND, having returned, will be happy to see any who may need his services, at his old place, 34 Main Street, Bangor.
oct8 tf Times.

Last Trip of the Season.

The Steamer DANIEL WEBSTER will leave Bangor MONDAY, Nov. 4, at 4 o'clock A. M.—the last trip of the season. J. O. KENDRICK, Agent.
Bangor, Oct. 29, 1861 (Times)

Lunt's Dancing Academy.

O. A. LUNT will commence a New Term, for Juveniles, *Wednesday*, Oct. 30th, at two o'clock P. M. Will also commence an Adult Class, for Ladies and Gentlemen, at 7½ o'clk the same evening. Terms made known at the Hall. oct23 3w

FOR SALE.

The subscriber, wishing to change his business, offers for sale one-half of the Office of the Daily Whig and Courier and the Weekly Courier, together with the Job Office connected with it. Application must be made immediately.
oct8 dAwtf JOHN H. LYNDE.

Pensions! Pensions!

PENSIONS and BOUNTIES for Soldiers of the present war—their widows or heirs, obtained by
GEO. T. MOODY,
sept28 3awtf Larrabee's Block.

COAL—COAL.

Constantly on hand, and for sale at the lowest prices, superior
LEHIGH, WHITE & RED ASH COALS.
Our arrangements for the supply of Coals are such that we *feel sure* of receiving none but the BEST qualities.
Orders left with Messrs. J. & G. G. BATHAWAY, or at our office, will be promptly attended to. Also, SMITH'S COAL for sale as usual.
jy10 *B. B. FARNSWORTH & CO.*, Broad Street.

DIED:

In West Hangor, Oct. 28th, Hattie F., daughter of Andrew J. and Mary E. McFadden, aged 4 years.—Same day, infant daughter of John T. and Helen A. Greeley, aged 1 weeks.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF BANGOR.

ARRIVED.

WEDNESDAY, Oct. 30

Brig Webster Kelley, Hanagan, Cuckisport
Sch Melrose, Kent, Newburyport
Sch Rough & Ready, Achorn, Waldoboro
Sch Danube, Baker, Seafsport
Sch Yankee, Lowell, Buckisport

CLEARED.

Oct. 30th—Brig Chas Heath, Loud, New York, sch Invincible, Cottrell, and Pushaw, Creamer, Boston; A S Wiswell, Clement, Dorchester; Hadonna, Cochran, Salem; Sarah Buck, Bagley, Portland; Arkansas, Worcester, Vinalhaven.

THE GRAND FISH MARKET

Bickford to the Public.

When the summer's sun was burning,
Ladies were to Main street turning,
To indulge their rolling passion
For the gray goods, then the fashion.
But now, when autumn winds are blowing,
The appetites of men are growing,
And BICKFORD, with his FISH, is waiting
To gratify the hungry folks a fasting.
His oysters plump just from the ocean,
Will "suit the taste right," he has no doubt,
Likewise his MACKEREL, as delicious,
As ever came from smack or fish-house.

MR. BICKFORD, the Salmonger of fishmongers, has just received MAGNIFICENT MACKEREL, from Gloucester, which he is putting up in kit, quarter, half and whole barrels, for Family use—No. 1, Extra, and Mess.

He is in receipt of the most splendid OYSTERS, every day, which he furnishes to the best customers in the world, by the pint, quart and gallon.

He will be happy to supply the good citizens of Bangor, individually and collectively, with all kinds of the MOST ELEGANT FISH, fresh and covered, at any time.

Call on Captain THOMAS BICKFORD, East End of Kenduskeag Bridge, South, over the water.
Oct 31 dw (Times.

Choice Holland Bulbs.

I have just received from Holland 1000 Packages of choice Bulbs, consisting of Double and Single Red, White, Pink, Black and Yellow

HYACINTHS.

Double and Single TULIPS, of all varieties

Large Blue, White Striped, Cloth of Silver and Cloth of Gold CROCUSES

Double and Single NARSISSUS

SNOW DROPS, IRIS, &c—which will be sold at very low prices, at my Green-house, No. 4 Centre Street.
Bangor, Oct. 31 tw FRED C. LOW.

Post Office Notice.

NOTICE is hereby given that I am prepared to exchange P. O. Stamps of the new styles for an equivalent amount of the old ones during a period of six days from the date of this notice. All the expired stamps of this time that stamps will not be received in payment of postage or letters at this office.
SAMUEL LIBBEY, P. M.
Orono, Oct. 31, 1861 tw

For Sale,
At a Great Bargain!

The subscriber will sell his House, on Third street, very cheap, and on favorable terms. Possession given about Nov. 15th.
Oct 31 J. C. MITCHELL.

LOG NOTICE.

WHEREAS the Directors of the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Co. did on the 10th day of May make an assessment for driving Logs in the first drive, also, on the 10th day of June made another assessment for driving Logs in the second drive, also, on the 1st day of July, 1861, made another assessment for driving Logs in the third drive

And whereas the owners of a certain lot of Logs have not appeared to pay the total assessments for driving the same, notice is hereby given that if payment is not made to me within ten days after the last publication of this advertisement, which will be published two weeks in succession, with necessary cost and expenses, that steps for advertisement and sale of said Logs, or a sufficient amount of them for the above purpose, will be made as by the charter of said Company provided, said Logs being described as follows, to wit:

Logs marked thus—[illegible] a portion being driven in the several drives as above named. The amount now due to the Mattawamkeag Log Driving Co. is Five Hundred Fifteen Dollars and fifty-three cents; a portion of said Logs now being situate in the side waters at or near Palmer & Johnson's steam mill in Brewer, or on the river above said mill.
B. D. FOSTER, Treasurer
Mattawamkeag Log Driving Company.
Bangor, Oct 28, 1861 3w

Diseases Cured,

WITHER of long standing or of recent origin, originating from Scrofula, Cancer, Humor, Local Weakness or General Debility; Irregularity, or the suppression of the blood vessels or from the use of Mercury, and all Diseases which create Impurity of the Blood are cured without the use of Mercury, leaving the blood in in a pure and healthy state.

DR. BROWN

Has had a long and successful experience in the treatment of diseases of this character, without the use of MERCURY.

Office, No. 45 Main Street, Bangor, (corner Brick Block, with Elm trees in front,) continues to devote his attention to the treatment of

Diseases in all Stages and Forms,

Originating from any cause whatever, that can be attended to in Office practice, where mode of treatment precludes the occurrence of relapse or lingering. Also, Mercurial disease, scales, or eruptions upon the skin, which frequently appear after the use of Mercury.

Invalids who cannot call upon him personally can consult by letter. Either way confidential.

☞ Patients will be furnished with medicine at his office, provided they will avoid the attendance of apothecaries and quacks.

Office hours from 9 A. M. to 12 P. M., 2 to 5, and 7 to 8 P. M.
oct30 1w

NOTICE.

I SHALL not pay for *Sarah L. Cook*, her time or any earnings she may have and legal, without a written order from her husband. Any person who may trust her on my account, and inform me of the same, shall pay no debts of her contracting after date.
Bangor, Oct. 29, 1861.

VOL. 46 MAINE REPORTS for sale at CHARLES HIGHT'S.
oct30

MAINE REPORTS, Vol. 46, received by D. BUGBEE & CO.
oct30

NOVEMBER—Bank Note List received by D. BUGBEE & CO.
oct30

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN B. OTIS would be happy to wait upon his old customers and friends at the NEW STORE, 25 Main Street. Our Stock of

Fall and Winter Goods

are New and Complete, to which we are constantly making additions. M. T. CALKINS.
oct 30

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF NEW ENGLAND, Boston, Oct. 3, 1861.

(*GENERAL ORDERS*, No. 2.)

By the authority of the President of the United States, in words following:

"WAR DEPARTMENT, Sept. 16, 1861.

Major General B. F. Butler is hereby authorized to raise, organize, arm, uniform, and equip a Volunteer force for the war, in the New England States, not exceeding (8) six regiments of the maximum standard, of such arms, and in such proportions, and in such manner as he may judge expedient, and for this purpose his orders and requisitions on the Quartermaster, Ordnance, and other Staff Departments of the Army, are to be obeyed and answered, provided the cost of such recruitment, armament, and equipment does not exceed, in the aggregate, that of like troops now or hereafter raised for the service of the United States.

(Signed) SIMON CAMERON,
Secretary of War.

Approved Sept. 12, 1861
(Signed) A. LINCOLN.

And with the consent, by telegram to the War Department, of their Excellencies the Governors of the several States where the troops are proposed to be raised,—the Commanding General of the Department of New England proposes to enroll not exceeding six regiments of the maximum number of the various arms and for that purpose has authorized recruitment in the several States of Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, New Hampshire, and Maine.

In order to correct any mistake or misunderstanding, the officers recruiting are empowered to enlist men in service of the United States upon the terms following, and no other.

The troops are to be Regiments or Corps of the several States in which they are enlisted, and are to be deemed a part of the quota thereof. The officers are to be commissioned by the Governors of the several states, according to the Constitution and Laws thereof, and of the United States. Pay to be thirteen dollars per month, and one hundred and eighty dollars bounty, at the end of the war, to the honorably discharged soldier. All the troops of this Division to be paid at least one month's pay before they leave the Northern States of the camp of instruction, so as to be able to leave that sum with their families.

In Massachusetts [illegible] are empowered, by an Act of the Legislature, to relieve the families and relatives of the volunteers of every inhabitant of the State who shall enlist in the service, and in the other New England States, bounties are offered and provision made for the support of the families of the enlisted soldier, and the troops raised under this order will be entitled to all the bounty and relief provided by law for the volunteers of the several States. Especially will this be the case in Massachusetts, where, [illegible] since His Excellency Governor Andrew telegraphed to the War Department that he would hold "General Butler to the bitmost," in his recruiting.

A special point on having come to the notice of the Commanding General of other sums being paid by officers recruiting in the State of Massachusetts, it is positively forbidden that any person recruiting under the authority of the United States, or officer, give any money or valuable thing whatever to recruits or any person, and any person so offending will not be recommended for commission to the Commanding General.

No recruits are desired who are habitually intemperate, or who have ever been convicted of any crime. Deserters from the British army are especially not desired. The work and duties of the Commanding General are laid on his Division only in the spirit, particularly referred to above, and the officers will be held to under no other, nor for the reason assigned.

All contracts will be immediately taken into camp in the usual manner, will be uniformed in the best manner instructed by competent drill masters in the appropriate exercises for their proper arms of service, and the men will be specially cared for to return to us this the most thorough organization, the pride and good comfort we have expected. As soon as the Division thus raised is brought into a proper state of efficiency, it will march, under the orders of the Commanding General upon a service already designated, and to which it will be fitted.

The numbers and names of Regiments and Corps will be hereafter designated by general order.

By command of Major General Butler.
GEO. C. STRONG,
Assistant Adjutant General.

ENTIRE STOCK OF

DRY GOODS

For Sale

AT A BARGAIN!

THE SUBSCRIBER, desirous of closing his business, offers his entire Stock of Dry Goods, consisting of about $1000 in the Store and about $2,000 in Exchange Street, to any one who will take a lease of the Store if desired, at a rent adapted to the times. This presents a fine opportunity for any one wishing to do an easy business, as the stock will be sold at a BARGAIN if taken in one piece, before the great rush of goods and the season of the year is in full blast. The stock is one of the BEST in the city, with a large run of cash trade. The stock will be sold for cash, good notes, or Lumber.

Tho's A. White.

P. S. Wanted a few cargoes of Pine Boards.

STOCK OF CLOTHING

AT

A DISCOUNT.

THE subscriber offers for sale that Large and Valuable Stock of

Ready Made Clothing and Furnishing Goods,

in the Store recently occupied by *CHAPMAN & FISHER*, on Exchange Street, next door to the Penobscot Exchange. The above goods are New and Desirable, and will be sold at

A Liberal Discount

from cost, with a lease of the Store, which is one of the *Best Stores* and *Best Stands* for a Cash Trade in Bangor. Also, *AT RETAIL*, at

GREAT BARGAINS,

till the whole is closed.

Tho's A. White.

aug 20 tf (Times.

Sugar, Molasses & Pork

35 BBLS. REFINED SUGARS,
60 Bbls. MUSCOVADO MOLASSES,
50 Bbls. Boston and Western Extra Clear PORK
for sale low by GEO. W. LADD & CO.
oct29 Exchange Street.

ST. LOUIS FLOUR.

WE are now receiving ST. LOUIS and other *best pastry* FLOUR, for family use, from new wheat.
ALSO, SUPER AND EXTRA FLOUR.
For sale low for cash, at wholesale, by
WALTER BROWN & SON,
Oct. 25, 1861—3m. Exchange Street.

Strayed.

On the 20th, a light Red COW, with horns on. Whoever will return said Cow, or give information where she can be found, shall be suitably rewarded.
L. REYNOLDS, Levant Road, near Cottage House.
oct29 3t

2 GROSS AYER'S PILLS; 2 Gross Wright's PILLS—for sale by B. F. BRADBURY.

THE HARBINGER OF HEALTH, by A. Jackson Davis, at ALONZO BARTLETT'S.

HEMP and CANARY SEEDS; CUTTLE FISH BONE, at HARLOWE'S.

CIDER and WINE CORKS; Cork Presses, at Oct. 29 HARLOWE'S.

Kerosene Oil!

BURNING FLUID,
SPERM WHALE OIL,
PURE SPERM OIL,
PURE LARD OIL,
PURE WHALE OIL,
NEAT'S FOOT OIL,
Sale extremely low, of course.
B. F. BRADBURY.

HAMLIN BATTERY

AN opportunity is now [illegible] men to enlist in the [illegible] Artillery. The enlistment will [illegible] unless sooner discharged. [illegible] A BOUNTY OF [illegible] will be paid to every man at the time of his discharge.

Recruiting Officers [illegible]
oct29 [illegible]
Times.

Maj. Gen. B. F. BUTLER

TO COMMAND.

THE TWELFTH MAINE REGIMENT

Will form a

PART OF THE BRIGADE

One Month's Pay in Advance

A ARRANGEMENTS [illegible] Pay, $13 per Month, [illegible] Bounty in the Course of War.

Pay and Subsistence [illegible] of enlistment.

By Special Arrangement [illegible] Col. G. F. SHEPLEY.

John F. Appleton,
RECRUITING OFFICER.
Recruiting Office, No. [illegible]
oct29

CLOTHS AND SHEETINGS

MADE TO ORDER & WARRANTED

—AT—

No. 6 Main Street.

WANTED.

Two or three good workmen to make [illegible]

E. W. HANSON.

oct 15

HEARTH BRUSHES, FLOOR BRUSHES, Brooms, for sale low, at HAYES'.

CORN STARCH, Farina, Farina Food, Graham Gems, Sago, Pearl Barley, Starch, Burnett's Flavoring Extracts.

9 GROSS Wright's

TELEGRAPHIC
to the
Daily Whig and Courier.

[Dispatches to the Evening Papers.]

The war on the Potomac—From Western Virginia—Gen. Rosecrans will make a Forward Movement soon—The Battle at Ball's Bluff—Official Report of Gen Stone—Important News from Havana—Sailing of the Naval Expedition.

NEW YORK, 30th

Washington despatches state that scouts from Gen Hancock's brigade entered Fairfax Court House No rebels were seen

The rebel steamer George Page was seen to come to the Maryland side on Monday with a large body of men on board, but taking alarm at the sound of a bugle in the camp of Colonel Taylor, she returned to the Virginia side without landing any troops She threw a few shells, however, in the direction of Col Taylor's force, but without damage

The George Page now lies shut up in Quantico Creek

Gen Rosecrans's despatches from Western Virginia state that he is preparing to make another advance movement, with a view to drive the rebels from that section of the country, and states that he believes they have been retreating for several days past

The Tribune's despatch says Rev John Pierpont, Chaplain of the Mass 22d has accepted a situation in the Treasury Department.

NEW YORK, 30th

The Tribune has Gen Stone's official report The following embraces the most important points—

Col Baker having arrived at Conrad's Ferry with the 1st California regiment at an early hour, proceeded to Edward's Ferry, and reported to me in person, stating that his regiment was at the former place and that three other regiments of his brigade were ready to march I directed him to Harrison's Island to assume command, and in a full conversation explained to him the position as it then stood I told him that Gen McCall had advanced his troops to Drainsville, and that I was extremely desirous of ascertaining the exact position of the enemy in our front, and exploring as far as it was safe on the right toward Leesburg and on the left toward the Leesburg and Gum Spring road I also informed Col Baker that Gen Gorman, opposite Edward's Ferry, should be reinforced and that I would make every effort to push Gorman's troops carefully forward to discover the best line from that Ferry to the Leesburg and Gum Spring road, already mentioned, and the position of the breastworks and hidden battery which prevented the movement of the troops directly from the right, were also pointed out to him

Of the sufficiency of the means of transportation across, he (Baker) was to be the judge and he was detailed and authority given him to make use of the guns of a section each of Vaughn's and Buntrey's batteries, together with French's mountain howitzer, all the troops of his brigade, and the Hammany regiment, besides the 19th and part of 20th regiments of Massachusetts volunteers I left it to his discretion, after viewing the ground to retire from the Virginia shore under cover of his guns and the fire of a large infantry force, or to pass over reinforcements in case he found it practicable and the position on the other side favorable

I stated that I wished no advance made unless the enemy were in inferior force, and under no circumstances pass beyond Leesburg or a strong position between it and Goose Creek, on the Gum Spring Col Baker was cautioned in reference to passing the artillery across the river, and I begged if he did so, to see it well supported by good infantry, The General pointed out to him the position of some bluffs on this side of the river, from which artillery could effect in the other, and leaving the matter of crossing more troops or retiring what were already over at his discretion, and gave him entire control of operations on the right

After Col Devins second advance, Col Baker went to the field in person and it is a matter of regret to me that he left no record of what officers and men he charged with the care of the boats and insuring the regular passage of troops If any were charged with this duty it was not performed, for the reinforcements as they arrived found no one in command of the boats and great delays were thus occasioned Had one officer and a company remained at each landing, guarding the boats, their full capacity would have been made serviceable, and sufficient men would have been passed on to insure success

The forwarding of artillery before it support ing force of infantry also impeded the rapid assembling of an imposing force on the Virginia shore If the infantry force had first crossed a difference of 1000 men would have been made in the infantry line at the time of attack, probably enough to have given us the victory

NEW YORK, 30th

The Herald's Washington despatch says that the 15th Mass regiment held their first parade since the battle on Tuesday evening After the parade, the regiment was formed in a square and their noble and gallant Col Devins made them an address No description could produce the tender, subdued fervor with which the Colonel first spoke—the electric sympathy by which his men were affected, or the earnest determination with which the question was asked and answered—"Soldiers of Massachusetts men of Worcester county, with these fearful gaps in your lines, with the recollections of the terrible struggle of Monday fresh upon your thoughts, with the knowledge of the bereaved and soul striken ones at home, weeping for those whom they will see no more on earth, with that hospital before you filled with wounded and maimed comrades—I ask you now whether you are ready again to meet the traitorous foes who are endeavoring to subvert our government and who are crushing under the iron heel of despotism the liberties of a part of our country? Would you go next week? would you go tomorrow? would you go this moment" One hearty "Yes," burst from every lip

NEW YORK 30th

The steamer Columbia with Havana dates to the 25th, has arrived

The rebel steamer Theodora, formerly the Jordan, Capt Lockwood, left Havana on the 23d for Charleston. She landed Mason and Slidell at Cardenas and afterwards went to Havana—Mason and Slidell going overland—They were received with the highest consideration from the Captain General, down The Theodora took a large quantity of arms on her return,—also provision, coffee, &c She was presented with a silk flag by the Southern ladies She took 20 passengers—including Meade the late U S Minister to Brazil

Consul General Shufield telegraphed to the commander of the steam frigate San Jacinto, at Trinidad, on the 24th, to proceed at once to Havana Things look quite warlike in Havana harbor a large fleet is fitting out for Mexico—The British Consul called on the rebel commissioners in full uniform, and presented them to the Captain General

Capt. Lorette, late of the pirate Jeff Davis, came to Havana in the Theodora, and remained there

PHILADELPHIA, 30th.

The brother in law of Alexander McKinly, private Secretary of Gen. Dupont, publishes a card emphatically contradicting the report that he has absconded, and then taken measures to hold all contributing to the defamation of an innocent man.

FORTRESS MONROE, 30th

The great fleet sailed this morning—the Wasp and Pocahontas took the lead, at daylight, and the Co[illegible]

LATEST FROM WASHINGTON.

The Destination of the Naval Expedition still a Secret

Investigation into the Affairs of the Western Department Concluded.

400 Rebels Lay down their Arms and Return Home in Missouri.

A REBEL CONSUL PRESENTS Himself at Havana

Four Soldiers to be Shot for Sleeping when on Picket Duty

SHIELDS DECLINES A BRIGADIER GENERALSHIP

LATER FROM EUROPE.

WASHINGTON, 30

It is certain that no one outside of the Naval Expedition knows where the first blow will be struck, but it is probable, however that the earliest news concerning its operations will come through Southern channels

Col Henry L Scott one of the Inspectors, a son in law of Gen Scott, has been retired by the Army Board, owing to his physical disability

The Navy Department will take no notice of applications for places of Masters or Masters' Mates, where the ages of the applicants are not stated, and reference to their last employers given

Captain Henry H Davidson of Tennessee, of the 1st Cavalry, having left his regiment July 1st on a furlough for 30 days, and having failed to reported for duty, has been dropped from the rolls

ST LOUIS, 30th

The Congressional Committee closed its labors last night It is understood that they made searching investigations into the alleged frauds and irregularities of the government officers of this military department The result of their examination will be made public in a few days.

ST LOUIS, 30th

A special dispatch to the Democrat from Jefferson city says Gen Prentiss, who left St Louis on Sunday last with a force of infantry to surprise and capture the rebels at Fulton, Callaway county, has returned, and reports that before he reached Fulton Gen Henderson, of the State Militia, had made a compromise with the rebels at Dyer's Mills, near Concord, by which he agreed that the United States should make no arrests, provided the rebels laid down their arms and returned home Gen Prentiss acquiesced in the compromise but on the first violation of it will visit severe vengeance on the offenders The rebels were 400 strong, and Henderson's 1500 The proposals for a compromise came from the rebels

NEW YORK, 30th

A Havana letter says that Chas. V Helm, late U S Consul there has arrived from St Thomas with credentials as Consul from the Rebel States. The Captain General refused to admit him as Consul

It is stated that the steamers Nashville and Isabel are fitting out at Charleston with heavy armaments

Another letter says that Mason and Slidell were received by the Captain General as private gentlemen

WASHINGTON, 30th

It is understood that Gen Beckham has issued orders for shooting four soldiers found guilty of sleeping at their picket posts.

Some members of the New York 84th regiment owing to gross misconduct today got into difficulty with citizens in the neighborhood of Lewinsville Two of the former were severely injured General Hancock sent out a detachment and promptly placed the soldiers under arrest

Gen Butler arrived today on military business

SAN FRANCISCO, 30th

Capt John H Lendrum, A S A, died yesterday He was a native of Connecticut.

Steamer Panama arrived yesterday from Mazatlan 16th. She brought 14 000 in treasure Reports sloop-of-war St Mary's at Cape St. Lucas

There was a terrible gale at Mazatlan on 29th Sept, blowing down houses and wrecking vessels, including brig Rolling Wave of New York

Gen Shields was at Mazatlan on the 19th of Oct. He declined a Brigadier Generalship He is encouraging some plan for Irish emigration to the western states of Mexico.

HALIFAX, 30th

The Royal Mail steamship Europa, from Liverpool 19th and Queenstown 20th, arrived this afternoon She has 87 passengers and 7659 pounds in specie

The Paris correspondent of the London Times writes that discussions as to the common line of policy to be adopted by France and England on the American question, have been again renewed The subject has been mooted before but was postponed Possibly information brought over by Prince Napoleon may have contributed to make the Emperor more inclined to listen to proposals which might be made in this respect by England

The London Globe gives prominence to the following paragraph

"We learn from an authentic source that a notification has been issued affecting trade with the Southern States It would appear from a letter of instruction issued by Mr Mesnager from Richmond on the 22d of August, that the Confederate Government authorizes vessels coming from foreign countries to enter any port on the Southern coast and declaring that such ports shall be considered a proper port of entry for such vessel if the master or owner shall, without delay, dispatch a messenger to the nearest collection district, in order that a revenue officer may be sent by the collector to take charge of the cargo and execute the formalities required in connection with the entry of goods.

At a conservative demonstration in Essex, Capt. [illegible] a member of Parliament expatiated on the war in America, and its effects on England. I argued in favor of the right of secession, and urged that the people of England should give such strong expressions of their sentiments as would induce Government to act in the movement interesting

The Times in an editorial on the 19th of October [illegible] the recognition of Secession in America, [illegible] the Government [illegible] Mr Lyons [illegible] Mr Seward [illegible] Mr Adams [illegible] Mr Seward [illegible] Mr Lyons

Androscoggin & Kennebec and Penobscot and Kennebec Railroad.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

THE Trains on these Roads will leave as follows:

For Portland, to connect for Boston and Lowell, at 7 40 A. M.

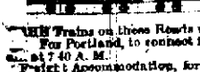
Freight Accommodation, for Waterville, at 2 45 P. M.

Returning, Trains from Portland will be due at Bangor at 7 40 P. M., and from Waterville at 10 45 A. M. K. NEWBURG, Supt.

July 24, 1861

Bangor, Oldtown and Milford Railroad Co.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

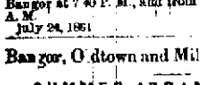


ON and after *MONDAY*, April 22d, the Trains will leave as follows, till further notice:

Leave Bangor at 6 A. M., 11½ A. M. and 6 P. M.
" Milford at 7½ A. M., 1½ P. M. and 6½ P. M.
" Oldtown at 7½ A. M., 2 P. M. and 7 P. M.

aprl17 N. T. SWAN, Agent.

PENOBSCOT RIVER STEAMERS.



The above Steamers will commence their regular trips between *Oldtown* and *Bangor* this day, leaving Oldtown every morning, (Sundays excepted,) at 7 o'clock A. M., or on the arrival of the morning train of cars from Bangor, arriving in Bangor same day.

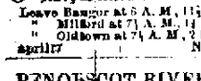
Leave Winn every morning (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock A. M., arriving at Oldtown in season for the 2 o'clock train of cars for Bangor

N. M. HARTWELL, Agent.

Oldtown, April 16, 1861

Portland & New York Steamers.

SEMI-WEEKLY LINE!



The splendid and fast Steamships "CHESAPEAKE," Captain Sinner CROWELL, and "PATAPSCO," Captain E. E. VAIL, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Brown's Wharf, Portland, every *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, at 5 o'clock P. M.; and leave Pier 12, North River, New York, every *Wednesday* and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock P. M.

The speed and elegant accommodations for passengers, making this the most speedy, safe, and comfortable route for travelers between New York and Maine. Passage $5, including Passage and State Room.

Goods forwarded by this line to and from Montreal, Quebec, Bangor, Bath, Augusta, Eastport and St. John. Ships also connect at New York with Steamers for Baltimore, Savannah and Washington.

Shippers are requested to send their freight to the Boat before 4 P. M. on the day she leaves Portland. For freight and passage apply to

EMERY & FOX, Brown's Wharf, Portland.
H. B. CROMWELL & CO., Pier 12, North River, New York. oct25, 1859 4

☞ The Steamer that leaves New York Wednesday and Portland Saturday, has discontinued her trips for the present, thus leaving but one Steamer on the route. may30

GREAT CENTRAL ROUTE.

From Bangor and Boston

—TO—

Niagara Falls and Buffalo,

FROM THENCE TO

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS, ROCK ISLAND,

And all points in the Great West.

PASSENGERS can leave Bangor every *Monday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday* morning, and take the cars from Fitchburg R. R. Station every day (Sunday excepted,) at 7½ o'clock A. M. and 12.30 P. M.

Time from Boston to Buffalo, - - - 24 hours.
" Boston to Niagara Falls, - - 24 "
" Buffalo to Chicago, - - - 24 "
" Niagara Falls to Chicago, - - 24 "

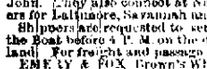
The great facilities offered to the traveller along this route the preference over any other.

The season of distance and time, and the extent to which it runs on the route, enables the passenger to *arrive in Chicago hours in advance of any other Line*, which, together with the many other interests along the line, render it THE FAVORITE ROUTE with the business traveller, as well as the tourist.

Those having THROUGH TICKETS on this route can stop at any point and resume their seats at pleasure. For further information inquire of the Agents at Bangor.

EDWARDS & CO., Agents,
22 West Market Square,
jl8 d&w Bangor.

Portland and Boston Line.



The Splendid new sea going Steamers *Forest City*, *Lewiston*, and *Montreal*, will, until further notice, run as follows:

Leave Atlantic Wharf, Portland, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 7 o'clock P. M., and Central Wharf, Boston, every *Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday* and *Friday*, at 5 o'clock P. M.

Fare, in cabin, $1.25
on deck, 1.00

N. B.: Each Boat is furnished with a large number of State Rooms, for the accommodation of Ladies and Families; and travelers are reminded that by taking this line, much saving of time and expense will be made, and that the one hour difference of arriving in Boston at late hours in the night will be avoided.

The Boats arrive in season for the passengers to take the earliest trains out of the city.

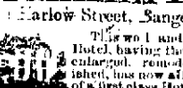
The Company are not responsible for baggage to any amount exceeding $50 in value, and that personal, unless notice is given and paid for at the rate of one passenger for every $500 additional value.

☞ Freight taken as usual.

march 1 '60 L. BILLINGS, Agent.

Franklin House,

Harlow Street, Bangor, Maine.



This well and favorably known Hotel, having the past season been enlarged, remodeled and refurnished, has now all the appointments of a first class Hotel.

The subscribers having leased the above House for a term of years, and having had several years experience in the business, flatter themselves, by strict and personal attention, to merit a liberal share of public patronage.

In location, this House has no superior, being in a central position, and one of the principal streets in the city. In connection is a large and commodious Stable, in the centre of attention. Omnibus, also, a Livery Stable, which will always be supplied with first class teams.

☞ Stages leave this House, daily, for all parts of the country. SHAW & McLAUGHLIN.

O. M. SHAW,
HENRY McLAUGHLIN.
Bangor, March 5, 1860

ADAMS HOUSE,

OLD ORCHARD BEACH, - - - MAINE.

HEALTH or pleasure seekers should not fail to visit this magnificent Beach. They will find at this House facilities for Bathing, Gunning, Fishing, Sailing or Bowling. Terms extremely low.

Any information not to be obtained by calling upon M. T. STICKNEY, Cashier Merchants' Bank, Bangor. HENRY S. BACON, Proprietor.

aug2 3taw

NATIONAL HOUSE,

CORNER OF

HARLOW AND FRANKLIN STREETS,

BANGOR, MAINE.

ISRAEL B. NORCROSS, Proprietor.

This Public House has been repaired and put in first rate order; newly painted, papered, and furnished throughout, and in every respect rendered convenient and comfortable for transient company and boarders.

The House has a central location, and an excellent Stable attached, attended by a faithful ostler.

The proprietor hopes, by an earnest endeavor to promote the comfort of his guests to merit a fair share of public patronage.

Bangor, April 7, 1860

Notice.

THE subscribers having this day formed a Copartnership in business, will hereafter be conducted under the name of

NOYES & CO.,

at the old and well known stand of *Albert Noyes*, Central Street.

ALBERT NOYES,
A. N. NOYES.

Bangor, Sept. 21, 1861

MADAME L. ZIMMERMANN'S PIANO TEACHER.

MUSIC ROOMS, - - - No. 20 Main Street, WASHINGTON BUILDING.

sept14 3tf

AYER'S CATHARTIC PILLS.

Are you sick, feeble, and complaining? Are you out of order, with your system deranged, and your feelings uncomfortable? These symptoms are often the prelude to serious illness. Some fit of sickness is creeping upon you, and should be averted by a timely use of the right remedy. Take Ayer's Pills, and dispose out the disordered humors—purify the blood, and let the fluids move on unobstructed in health again. They stimulate the functions of the body into vigorous activity, purify the system from the obstruc ns at which make disease. A cold, sudden or severe to the body and mind strikes its natural fortifiers. These, if not relieved, react upon them and the surrounding organs, producing general aggravation, suffering and disease. While in this condition, exposed by the derangements, take Ayer's Pills, and see how directly they restore the natural action of the system, and with it the pleasant feeling of health again. What is true and so apparent in this trivial and common complaint, is also true in many of the desperate and dangerous distempers. The same purgative effect expels them. Caused by similar obstructions and derangements of the natural functions of the body, they are equally, and many of them as surely, cured by the same means. Now, who knowing this, will suffer long from the disorders they cure?

Statements from leading physicians in some of the principal cities, and from other well known public persons

From a Correspondent Merchant of St. Louis, Feb. 4, 1856.

Mr. Ayer: Your Pills are the pattern of all that is great in medicine. They have cured me of the chills, or rather the ague, for I have not had a chill since I took the first box. Her mother has been long afflicted with a humor in the stomach and pimples on her face and neck. Also our child was cured, she also tried your Pills, and they have cured her.

ASA MORGRIDGE.

As a Family Physic.

From Dr. F. M. Hartwig, M. New Orleans.

Your Pills are the prince of purges. Their excellent qualities surpass any cathartic we possess. They are mild but very efficient and effectual in their action on the bowels, which makes them invaluable in families as the ready remedy of disease.

Headache, Sick Headache, Foul Stomach.

From Dr. Luke, of Buffalo, Rochester.

DEAR DR. AYER: I cannot answer your many complaints I have of your Pills, other than to say *all they do, they do well*. *You will be right to come here.* I plant great dependence on them. Second only to my family medicine chest. Yours truly, etc.

Sydney Chapman, Baton Rouge, La., 5 Dec. 1855.

DR. AYER: I take large quantities of your Pills, and find them to be the best purgative I have ever used. Indeed, I believe they are the best pill now made. Their action is more certain, and they do more good than any other pill. Yours, etc.

VINCENT SCHDELL.

☞ Most of the pills in market contain Mercury, which, although it calls it by the honeyly in skilful hands, is dangerous in a public pill, from the dreadful complaints that frequently follow its incautious use. These contain no mercury, or any other mineral substance whatever.

Price, 25 cents per Box, or 5 Boxes for $1.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Sold in Bangor by WARREN L. ALDEN & Co. and by W. H. PHILLIPS, Portland, Wholesale Agent for Maine. sept 20 3taw1w

FILE CUTTING!

I WISH to inform the public that I still continue to re-cut Old Files and Rasps, of every description, which I will *warrant* to do as much work as new ones, at from one-third to two-thirds the cost. I have also on hand a large stock of new and re-cut Files, which I will sell very low, for cash.

I would particularly recommend for those using Filing Machines to try my new pattern of MILL FILES, made expressly for those Machines.

All old Files sent to be recut, or orders for Files, will be promptly attended to.

JOB COLLETT,
Exchange Street, foot of York.
octsim

ATLANTIC MONTHLY for August, read by

E. F. DUREN.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

CHERRY PECTORAL,
Anodyne Drops, Wheat Tonic,
Bryan's Waters
at
ALMANZO'S
2 Exchange Street.

Carriages Stored.

JOHN BUNDERED WARRANTED can be stored at the subscriber's establishment for which no charge will be made in case repairs are made.

B. N. THOMS, Harlow-street.

Greatest Improvement of the Age.

The Good Samaritan!

VENTILATED OVEN,

COOKING STOVE!

We are sole Agents for BANGOR and vicinity for the celebrated Cooking Stove.

GOOD SAMARITAN.

THIS STOVE was patented by Messrs. Rathbone & Co., of Albany, July 19, 1859, and although but little more than a year has expired since it was first operated, its many wonderful traits in cooking have already placed it far in advance of any other Stove which has as yet been offered to a discriminating public. We claim for the Good Samaritan, that its economy of fuel, its simplicity of arrangement and real practical utility of the convenences which surround it, have placed it far in advance of any stove yet offered to the world. We will name a few of the advantages which it possesses over any other stove, as well as some of the convenences which attend it.

1. It has greater width of oven, than have stove weighing from 400 to 450 pounds.

2. Greater capacity for baking. It has a very large Oven, and also conveniences for baking on the top of the stove. It has also a large front roaster for baking meat, pies, &c., or roasting meat, and this without danger of contaminating with the same taste, the finest delicacies being baked in the oven of the stove, as advantage which no other stove among the roaster possesses.

3. Its perfect control of heat. The Good Samaritan has a treble draught area element, which enables the operator to use as little or great a fire as he chooses. The advantage which this arrangement gives over any other economies of fuel is, that when the fire is once started, lessen be draught and with as he pleases, even to closing it entirely—thus giving him perfect control of the heat.

4. It has a cap stone fire back, which will never burn out, and consequently will not need replacing. Soapstone is used very extensively as a lining to coal stoves, as it is well established that nothing else will stand the effect of intense heat for so great a length of time.

5. Its accommodations for broiling are perfect and unequalled. It has a splendid arrangement for broiling on the hearth, giving a perfect draught, through, under and around the gridiron into the flues of the stove, keeping the coals alive and carrying off all smoke and gases arising from the food.—It will also broil very nicely upon the top with out the smoke entering the room. This is also unplished by closing the draught, and yet only unaffected by a perfectly air-tight stove.

6. Its arrangement for the ventilation of the oven cannot be excelled. It is effected by holes in the front door of the stove, through which the fresh air passes, striking against the front plate of the fire chamber, (thus heating it) before entering the oven, then through the ventilating damper into the oven of the stove, where it forces all gases arising from the food, which will naturally rise to the top over the front oven plate behind the firebrick into the fire-chamber, where they are consumed, it adding fuel for combustion and also to the perfect draught of the stove.

7. The Good Samaritan has, in a single year, proved itself to be the most economical, as well as the most efficient stove in the world. The great advantage it possesses of being able to do a greater quantity of cooking at once with great rapidity of operation, not to be lightly passed over. Note who have ever examined it closely can doubt for an instant, but that, with ordinary usage, it must last from 15 to 25 years. They can have this belief on its great weight, and the small quantity of fuel necessary to operate it—for the loss not consumed the longer a stove will work.

8. That it possesses all the attributes and qualities of a first class stove in the opinion of perfection, is no longer an experiment, but an established fact. That it has no equal, we are fully prepared to demonstrate to all impartial persons, and solicit all whether wishing to purchase or not, to call and see the stove and be convinced of the truth of these statements.

We invite every housekeeper in Penobscot County to call, and we think they will be fully repaid by examining the merits of this wonder of the age. Description pamphlets, and all information will be cheerfully furnished by us, at our store.

Nos. 1, 2 and 3 Broad-street, Bangor,
Sole Agents in this City and vicinity.

WOOD & BISHOP.

Bangor, Sept. 21, 1861—tf.

PROF. WOOD'S

HAIR RESTORATIVE AND BLOOD RENOVATOR,

Is precisely what its name implies, and, for while pleasant to the taste, it is revivifying, exhilarating and strengthening to the vital powers.—It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of diseases. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. Scientifically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted as to act in perfect accordance with the laws of nature, and hence soothe the weakest stomach, and tone up the digestive organs, and all by its gentle and liber irritation. It is also perfectly exhilarating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is compound entirely of regetables, and those combined having powerful time and *set* thing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, though by the thoroughly skilled in medical science and also by all who have suffered by debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows a attack of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous diseases to which poor humanity is constantly liable. Such, for example, as the following: Consumption, bronchitis, indigestion, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, nervous irritability, neuralgia, palpitation of the heart, melancholy, hypocondria, night sweats, languor, giddiness, and all that class of cases so painfully late if unattended to lead to insanity, or premature death. Now, if the proprietor of this preparation could be so fortunate as to be able to do a greater quantity of good in a short time than any other medicine, it is to be hoped that the sick will be the best judge of its merits. It is not to be expected that a single bottle will do all that is required in most cases, but it will do much towards it, and also to the purchaser of more than one bottle, it will be sold at a price that will place it within the reach of all.

Prepared only by the proprietor, Dr. J. P. WOOD, Medical Dispensary, 416 Broadway, New York, and 414 Market Street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good Druggists.

☞ Price, One Dollar per bottle.

N. S. HARLOW,
Agent for Bangor.

Dec. 6—3taw&w.

BENJ. C. FROST,

Apothecary & Druggist,

No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge, Bangor,

Keeps constantly on hand a well selected Stock of

Drugs, Chemicals, Perfumery,

FANCY ARTICLES,

PATENT MEDICINES, &c.

Particular attention given to putting up Physicians' Prescriptions.

OTOCKER—Friday and Saturday mornings, at 10 o'clock, at Brewer's Bridge, Bangor. Apply to

J. R. FRENCH.

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

FOR PURIFYING THE BLOOD.

And for the speedy cure of the following complaints: Scrofula and Scrofulous Affections, such as Tumors, Ulcers, Scrofula, Eruptions, Pimples, Pustules, Blotches, Boils, Blains, and all Skin Diseases.

OAKLAND, Ind., 8th June, 1859.

J. C. AYER & Co. Gent: I feel it my duty to acknowledge what your Sarsaparilla has done for me. Having inherited a Scrofulous infection, I have suffered from it in various ways for years. Sometimes it burst out in Ulcers on my hands and arms; sometimes it turned inward and distressed me at the stomach. Two years ago it broke out on my head and covered my scalp and ears with one sore, which was painful and loathsome beyond description. I tried many medicines and several physicians, but without much relief from any thing. In fact, the disorder grew worse. At length I was induced to read in the Gospel Messenger that you had prepared an alterative (Sarsaparilla) for I know from your reputation that any thing you made must be good. I sent to Cincinnati and got it, and used it till it cured me. I took it as you advise, in small doses of a teaspoonful over a month, and used almost three bottles. My sore healthy skin soon began to form under the scab, which after a while fell off. My skin is now clear, and I know by my feelings that the disease has gone from my system. You can well believe that I feel what I am saying when I tell you that I hold you to be one of the apostles of the age, and remain ever gratefully. Yours,

ALFRED B. TALLEY.

St. Anthony's Fire, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter and Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Ringworm, Sore Eyes, Dropsy.

Dr. Robert M. Preble writes from Salem, N. Y., 12th Sept., 1859, that he has cured an inveterate case of *Dropsy*, which threatened to terminate fatally, by the persevering use of our Sarsaparilla and also a dangerous *Milkground Erysipelas* by large doses of the same, says he gives the common *Erysipelas* by it constantly.

Bronchocele, Goitre or Swelled Neck.

Edmund Sloan of Prospect, Texas, writes: "Three bottles of your Sarsaparilla cured me from a *Goitre*—a full-cord swelling on the neck, which I had suffered from over two years."

Leucorrhea or Whites, Ovarian Tumor, Uterine Ulceration, Female Diseases.

Dr. B. S. Channing, of New York City, writes: "I most cheerfully comply with the request of your agent in saying I have found your Sarsaparilla a most excellent alterative in the cure of complaints for which we simply such a remedy, but especially in *Female Diseases* of the scrofulous distinction. I have cured many inveterate cases of Leucorrhea by it, and so far as I can see the complaint was caused by *the disease of the uterus*. The ulceration itself was not common. Nothing within my knowledge equals it for these female derangements."

Edward S. Marion, of Cambridge, Ala., writes: "A dangerous *ovarian tumor* on one of the females in my family, which had defied all the remedies we could employ, has at length been completely cured by your extract of Sarsaparilla. Our physician thought nothing but extirpation could afford relief, but he advised the trial of your Sarsaparilla as the last resort before cutting, and it proved effectual. After taking your remedy for six weeks no symptom of the disease remained."

Syphilis and Mercurial Disease.

NEW ORLEANS, 25th August, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I cheerfully comply with the request of your agent, and report to you some of the cures I have realized with your Sarsaparilla.

I have cured with it, in my practice, most of the complaints for which it is recommended, and have found its effects truly wonderful in the cure of *Venereal and Mercurial Diseases*. Many of my patients and Syphilitic sufferers in hot climate, which place consuming life pains and the top of the mouth. Your Sarsaparilla, steadily taken, cured them in few weeks. Another case attacked by a malignant symptom in the nose, and the ulceration had eaten away a considerable part of it, so that I believe the disease would soon reach the brain and kill him. But it yielded to my administration of your Sarsaparilla, the ulcers healed and he is well again, and retains his nose without some disfiguration to his face. A woman she had been treated for the same disorder by mercury, was in danger from the poison in her bones. They had become sensitive to the weather that on a damp day she suffered excruciating pain in her joints and bones. She took one bottle of your Sarsaparilla and was well. I know of no other case in this city, or anywhere else, that this Preparation fails to eradicate, and I do not believe it possible that any other remedy can do more than this, or even equal it. Such a remedy, consequently, I feel fully assured, is possessed with all I have not surprised me.

Fraternally yours, G. V. LARIMER, M. D.

Rheumatism Gout, Liver Complaint.

CHESAPEAKE, Dorchester Co., Va., 6th July, 1859.

DR. J. C. AYER: Sir, I have been afflicted with a painful rheumatic *Rheumatism* for a long time, and, in spite of all the skill of physicians and all I could do, I was confined to my house. I could find no relief until I tried your Sarsaparilla. The bottle cured me in two weeks, and restored me to perfect health, much more so than I was for better than five years I was attacked. I think it a wonderful medicine. G. FREAM.

John V. Getchell, of St. Louis, writes: "I have been afflicted for years with an *affection of the liver*, which destroyed my health. I tried every thing, and every thing failed to relieve me; and I have been a broken-down man for years. I have found the cause than *derangement of the liver*. My health is now good, thanks, Mr. Ayer, entirely to your Sarsaparilla, because it has cured me, and my friends tell me I look as well as ever. I feel young again. The best that can be said of you is not half good enough."

Scirrhous Cancer Tumors, Enlargement, Ulceration, Caries and Exfoliation of the Bones.

A great variety of cases have been reported to us where cures of these formidable complaints have resulted from the use of this preparation, but our space does will not admit them. Some of these cases may be found in our American Almanac, which the agents below named are pleased to give gratis to all who call for them.

Dyspepsia, Heart Disease, Piles, Epilepsy, Hypochondria, Neuralgia

Many remarkable cures of these affects have been made by the alterative power of this remedy. It is to late that functions are sometimes so far overcome, disorder which would be stopped restored to health. Such a remedy has long been required, and we believe it to be proper, and we are confident that this will do for them all that medicine can do.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral,

FOR THE RAPID CURE OF

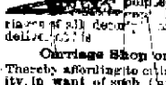
Coughs, Colds, Influenza, Hoarseness, Croup, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, and for the Relief of Consumptive Patients in advanced Stages of the Disease.

This is a remedy so universally known to possess virtues for the cure of throat and lung complaints that it needs here but little the evidence of its wonderful cures of pulmonary disease, but it is known throughout the civilized nations of the world. Few are the communities, or even families among them who have not some personal experience of its virtues, or some living trophy to the mind of its victory over the subtle and dangerous diseases of the throat and lungs. As all know the dire fatality of these disorders, and as they know, too, the efficacy of this remedy, we need but do more than to assure them that it has now, in the cures that it has done, and the cures which it has wrought, so strongly upon the confidence of mankind.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.

CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!



THE SUBSCRIBER hereby gives notice that he has been appointed agent for the sale of Sargent, Harlow & Co's Top Carriages of all descriptions, which he is prepared to deliver at

Carriage Shop on Franklin Street,

Thereby affording to citizens of Bangor and vicinity, in want of such carriages, an opportunity to purchase direct from the best manufactories in New England, at the manufacturer's prices.

Also, that he still continues the

CARRIAGE MAKING BUSINESS,

in its various branches, including

Repairing, Painting and Trimming,

In the best manner, and at the very lowest prices. From his experience, his facilities for doing business, and the character of his workmen, he flatters himself that in the production of durable and substantial Carriages, his establishment will be second to none in the State.

MR. GEO. S. WALKER

Well known to be one of the best Carriage Painters in New England, still has the charge of his painting department; offering a very rare inducement to those who would have their work done in an elegant and durable manner, to leave their work at this establishment. *All work warranted to give entire satisfaction*, and all bills for work payable when the work is done.

B. N. THOMS.

Coe's

☞ **Super-Phosphate of Lime,**

WARRANTED GENUINE!

THE *Best Fertilizer* known.—It is made of the best materials and in the most approved manner, and is commended to the public as superior to any other in the market. For sale by

GEO. C. PICKER NO.
apr23 No. 45 West Market Square, Bangor.

Twelves, Mellen & Co.,

Shipping and Commission Merchants

PHILADELPHIA

☞ Liberal cash advances made on shipments of lumber, and particular attention paid to the sale of the same.

Refer to Messrs. Ward, Stetson & Co., Philadelphia.

YOU CAN'T FIND

An Article that Suits as Well as

☞ HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE

HAIR RESTORATIVE.

Apothecaries and consumers all testify that

It is the Only Reliable Article

FOR THE BALD AND GRAY.

Read the testimony from Kentucky.

PADUCAH, KY., July 27, 1860.

MR. W. A. BELL,

Dear Sir:—I have used HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE, and am satisfied, from an experience in all other preparations for the like purpose, that *it is the only article ever before the public worth purchasing.*

Yours truly, JOHN G. DALY.

PADUCAH, KY., July 27, 1860.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y.

Gents:—Above please find statement of Mr John G. Daly, a merchant of our city, in regard to HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. This testimony is given after having used most of the preparations now before the public *claiming* to be Hair Restoratives, and *more or less considered conclusive* as to the merits of the *humbugs*. Am sole of the large size. Forward by Railroad double the quantity we had before.

Very truly yours, W. A. BELL.

IT WILL RESTORE THE NATURAL COLOR OF THE HAIR,

where age or sickness has turned it grey, and it will render it soft and glossy.

"ANYBODY"

who may try it, will find that it does not rot or dye the skin, but by stimulating the natural secretions at the roots, gives new life and strength to the Hair, and thus restores its color and freshness. It can be used as freely as water upon the scalp, and with as much safety—is composed of oil and ethereal spirits, and as an article for the toilet, has no equal.

☞ Read this letter.

MESSRS. W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y., June 1st, 1859.

I hereby certify that my Hair having become grey and dry head partially bald, I bought from Henry Reynolds, Druggist, one four bit bottle of HEIMSTREET'S INIMITABLE HAIR RESTORATIVE. By its use my Hair was restored to its original color and thickness, it removed all dandruff, arrested its falling and gave it a rich, glossy appearance. Its effects were entirely different from any Hair Preparation I ever used before. I know of several ladies and gentlemen, my intimate friends, who all speak of the "Inimitable" as being the best and cheapest Hair Preparation in our market. I cheerfully recommend it, and will refer any one to Henry Reynolds, Druggist, for the truth of my statements. WILLIAM BORSWHILL.

Read one of the many letters received by the Proprietors

ST. LOUIS, MO., Aug. 2, 1859.

Messrs. W. E. HAGAN & Co., Troy, N. Y.—Gents: The happy results attending the use of *Heimstreet's Inimitable* (in every sense of the word) *Hair Restoration*, seems to demand that I should give my testimony, that other ladies might profit by it. I have recommended your preparation to all I feel well. It has *completely restored* every hair to its grey to the color it was in girlhood, and has left it as thick and healthy. I was induced to use the article by Mr Reynolds, your Agent here. If this letter will be of service, you may publish it.

Very respectfully yours,

MRS. S. M. BORST, *Washington*.

Sold everywhere—Price 50 and $1 per bottle.

There is no Use

INTRODUCING TESTIMONIALS.

Although we have a very many of them,

FOR

THE MAGNOLIA BALM!

For when the face is covered with unsightly Pimples or Blotches, the sufferer cares only to be directed to the *safe and certain remedy*.

THE MAGNOLIA BALM WILL CURE THE WORST CASE OF PIMPLES IN A SINGLE WEEK.

It is so unlike a remedy that the most fastidious might be deceived without harm. Physicians have thought it their duty to denounce it as the work of quacks, but it has heretofore been the duty of physicians to recommend a preparation equal to or superior to our incomparable Magnolia Balm. It contains no lead, arsenic or any other poisonous ingredient, is elegant and neatly put up, and is sold at a price within the reach of all our Apothecaries and Fancy Goods Dealers.

Sold everywhere. Price Fifty Cents a Bottle.

W. E. HAGAN & Co., Proprietors, Troy, N. Y.

B. F. BRADBURY,
Wholesale and Retail Agent.

July 22, 1861. d&weow

Diarrhea and Dysentery,

A CURE WARRANTED FOR 50 CENTS.

The purchaser money refunded to all persons dissatisfied with its results.

Clem's Summer Cure,

A SIMPLE, sweet syrup, compounded of roots and barks, containing no drugs or deleterious substances; mild and safe in its operation, agreeable to the taste, and does not like other diarrhea preparations, constipate the bowels, thereby enhancing the disease, instead of allaying the immediate cause of enthusiasm, but gives immediate relief, regulates and strengthens the patient, and leaves the bowels in a healthy, natural condition.

One half a teaspoonful of Summer Cure is sufficient in early or ordinary cases, two or three produce the most really sullenest to cure the most violent attacks, and four to six bottles are *warranted* to cure any case of *common chronic Diarrhea or Dysentery*.

☞ The Summer Cure is adapted to all ages, sexes and constitutions, none can be injured by its proper use. For children and infants, and parts of lady's or children's toilet, it has no equal. The Summer Cure has been used in a great variety of cases for the three years, with astonishing results, and *never failed to effect a cure*. To northern people, spending south, and to mothers with large families of children, the Summer Cure is truly invaluable.

☞ All agents selling this medicine, may at their discretion refund the purchase money to persons dissatisfied with its results. The Colonel of any regiment of New England troops will be furnished *gratis* with one bottle each for every commissioned officer in his command, by applying to the proprietors or to any one of their *general* Agents.

Price Seventy-Five Cents a Bottle.

E. G. GOODWIN & CO., Boston, General Agent for New England. H. H. HAY, Portland, and H. B. BRADBURY, Bangor, Gen. Agents for Maine.

Sold by Druggists and country merchants generally.

HOWES & CO., Proprietors,
BELFAST, Maine.

jlm d&w 3m July 23

USE THE

IT IS THE FINEST AND BEST

SPRING MEDICINE KNOWN.

IT IS AN UNEQUALLED

Purifier and Regulator

of the Blood

It is a Delightful Tonic.

Try it, and it will do you good

For sale by WARREN L. ALDEN & Co., Bangor

WM. GOODRICH, New Haven, Ct., Proprietor

Principal Depot, 145 Water-st, New York.

sept21 d&w1y

GREAT EXPECTATIONS, by Dickens; Recollections of a Country Parson, vol. 2—reply by

E. F. DUREN

aug31

ORDERS

SET in TYPE NEW & NEATLY, by

J. C. MORRIS,

No. 20 Main-st.

Pamphlets, Circulars, Bills, Cards, Plans, Specimens, and Jobbing Work of every description, executed in the neatest style, promptly attended to by

J. C. MORRIS.

NEW STYLES Furniture.

SHAW & MERRILL,

No's 64 and 66 Main Street,

INVITE the attention of purchasers to their large stock of new and fashionable FURNITURE, consisting of Rich, Medium, and Low Prices.

Drawing Room & Parlor Furniture.

Walnut, Mahogany, Chestnut and Oak

CHAMBER SETS

A full and complete assortment of

CENTER & EXTENSION TABLES,

LOOKING-GLASSES,

Stuffed and Cane Seat Chairs,

Bedsteads, Bureaus,

Matresses, Feathers,

Clocks, Window Shades and Fixtures, Entry and Door Mats, &c. &c.

House and Office Furniture,

of every description, made to order.

☞ All our Furniture is *CUSTOM MADE* and will be sold at the lowest market prices.

Bangor, Oct. 31, 1860. d&w

THE ONLY PREPARATION

THAT HAS

Stood the Test of Years,

And grows more and more popular every day!

AND testimonials, new and almost without number, are nightly received from ladies and gentlemen of all ages and conditions, whose united testimony is, that Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative will restore the hair and gray, and preserve the hair of the youth to old age, in all its youthful beauty.

BATTLE CREEK, Mich., Dec. 21, 1858.

Prof. Wood—These will please accept a line to inform thee that the hair my head had fell off over twenty years ago, and by a complicated chronic disease attended with an eruption on the head. A continual course of nursing through life having rendered me a constant dependence, I have not been able to procure any other hair I have been a bald-headed man, the consequence of which my head has suffered extremely from cold. This induced me to pay twenty dollars almost the last cent I had to spare for one bottle of thy Hair Restorative after the decease of August last. I have faithfully followed the directions, and the bald spot is now covered with hair thick and blade, almost dark. It is also coming all over my head. Feeling confident that another large bottle would restore it entirely and permanently, I feel anxious to procure one for use, and should be distitute of means to purchase my beard would ask thee if thee would not be willing to send an order on those agents for a bottle and receive in thy debt the scripture declaration—"Blessed are the merciful, for they shall obtain mercy." Hoping to send an order on those agents for a bottle or two, I remain, in behalf of the fatherless.

SUSANNAH KIRBY.

LA PORTE, Noble Co., Indiana, Feb. 1, 1859.

Prof. Wood—Dear Sir: In the latter part of the year of 1856, while attending the State and National Law School, in the city of New York, my hair began to come out, and commenced falling off very rapidly, so that in the short space of 6 months it was so upon part of my scalp was almost entirely bare of the covering, and much of the remainder was in patches on the side and back part of my head. I after tried every thing I could hear of, without benefit, and finally, in the latter part of the year 1858, Dr. Hall's Hair Restorative was recommended to me by a friend, as being the most reliable Hair Restorative. I tried one bottle, and found to my great surprise and satisfaction that it was producing the desired effect. I continued that time I have used seven dollars worth of your Hair Restorative, and as a result have a tolerable growth of very black hair, which no money can buy.

As a token of my gratitude for your aid, and that others may be as wonderfully benefited as myself, I have consented to use my influence to induce my friends and acquaintances, who I am happy to inform you, are all in favor of the effect.

Very respectfully yours, A. M. LATTA,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

The Proprietors put up bottles of three sizes, viz: large, medium and small. The small holds one pint, and retails for one dollar per bottle. The medium holds a quart, and is at least twenty per cent more in proportion than the small, retails for two dollars per bottle. The large holds a quart, 40 per cent more in proportion, and retails for three dollars per bottle.

H. H. HAY, Portland, Agent for Maine.

Prof. Wood's & Co., Proprietors, 441 Broadway, New York, and 414 Market-st, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all Druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

DR. SWEETS

Infallible Liniment,

—THE—

Great External Remedy

For Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Lumbago, Stiff Neck and Joints, Sprains, Bruises, Cuts and Wounds, Piles, Headache, and all Rheumatic and Nervous Disorders.

FOR all of which it is a speedy and certain remedy, and never fails. The Liniment is prepared from the recipe of Dr. Stephen Sweet, of Connecticut, for the last twenty years, and has been used in his practice for more than twenty years with the most astonishing success.

AS AN ALLEVIATOR OF PAIN it is unrivalled by any preparation before the public, of which the most skeptical may be convinced by a single trial.

THIS LINIMENT will cure speedily and radically, RHEUMATIC DISORDERS of every kind, and in thousands of cases where it has been used, it has never been known to fail.

For NEURALGIA, it will afford immediate relief in every case, however distressing.

It will relieve the worst cases of HEADACHE in three minutes, and is warranted to do it.

TOOTHACHE also will be cured instantly.

For NERVOUS DEBILITY and GENERAL LASSITUDE arising from imprudence or excesses, this Liniment is a most happy and unfailing remedy.—Acting directly upon the nervous system, it invigorates and revivifies the system, and restores it to elasticity and vigor.

FOR PILES—As an external remedy, we claim that it is the *best* known, and we challenge the world to produce an equal. Every victim of this distressing complaint should give it a trial, for it will not fail to afford immediate relief, and in a majority of cases will effect a speedy cure.

QUINSY AND SORE THROAT are sometimes extremely malignant and dangerous, but a timely application of this Liniment will never fail to cure.

SPRAINS are sometimes very obstinate and enlargement of the joints is liable to occur if neglected. The worst case may be conquered by this Liniment in two or three days.

BRUISES, CUTS, WOUNDS, SORES, ULCERS, BURNS AND SCALDS